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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### HOUSE BILL NO. 567

### BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO URBAN RENEWAL; AMENDING SECTION 50-2002, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY; AMENDING SECTION 50-2006, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE STATUTORY PROVISIONS REGARDING AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY; AMENDING SECTION 50-2007, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE POWERS OF URBAN RENEWAL; AMENDING SECTION 50-2010, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROCEDURES FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 50-2011, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROCEDURES FOR DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY IN AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2012, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2017, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS ON INTERESTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS, COMMISSIONERS OR EMPLOYEES; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2033, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A PROHIBITED AMENDMENT TO AN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2034, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR AMENDMENTS TO AN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 50-2035, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENT EXEMPTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2903, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-2904, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE AUTHORITY TO CREATE A REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA; AMENDING SECTION 50-2907, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AN ANNUAL REPORT WITH THE STATE TAX COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 50-2908, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE BOUNDARIES AND TO PROVIDE FOR REVENUES FOR CERTAIN NEW REVENUE ALLOCATION AREAS; AMENDING TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 32, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO PROVIDE FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY, TO PROVIDE FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, TO PROVIDE FOR A WORKABLE PROGRAM, TO PROVIDE FOR A FINDING OF NECESSITY BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY AND CREATION OF AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, TO PROVIDE POWERS AND DUTIES OF AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, TO PROVIDE FOR DETERIORATING AREAS, PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW, TO PROVIDE FOR A DETERIORATING AREA PLAN, CONTENTS AND APPROVAL OF A PLAN, TO PROVIDE FOR APPROVAL OF A DETERIORATING AREA PLAN BY ORDINANCE, NOTICE, DETERMINATIONS AND FINDINGS REQUIRED, TO PROVIDE FOR AMENDMENT TO A DETERIORATING AREA PLAN, TO PROVIDE A DISASTER PROVISION, TO PROVIDE FOR FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA, TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREAS, DETERIORATING AREAS, PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION AND LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW, TO PROVIDE FOR CONTENTS AND APPROVAL OF AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN, TO PROVIDE FOR APPROVAL OF AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR A COMPETITIVELY DISADVANTAGED BORDER COMMUNITY PLAN BY ORDINANCE, NOTICE AND DETERMINATIONS AND FINDINGS REQUIRED, TO PROVIDE FOR ACQUISITION AND INCLUSION OF UNUSED OR INAPPROPRIATELY USED LAND IN AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA, TO PROVIDE FOR ACQUISITION AND INCLUSION OF OPEN LAND IN AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA, TO PROVIDE AMENDMENT TO AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN, TO PROVIDE A DISASTER PROVISION, TO PROVIDE POWERS, TO PROVIDE FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, TO PROVIDE FOR DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY IN AN URBAN RENEWAL AREA, TO PROVIDE FOR ISSUANCE OF BONDS, TO PROVIDE FOR BONDS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS, TO PROVIDE PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXES AND FROM LEVY AND SALE BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO PROVIDE FOR COOPERATION BY PUBLIC BODIES, TO PROVIDE FOR TITLE OF PURCHASERS, TO PROVIDE FOR INTERESTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS, COMMISSIONERS OR EMPLOYEES, TO PROVIDE FOR DEFINITIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR AN ANNUAL BUDGET AND A BUDGET FOR PLAN TERMINATION, TO PROVIDE FOR LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW OF ADOPTION OR MODIFICATION OF A PLAN AND ISSUANCE OF BONDS, TO PROVIDE SEVERABILITY, TO PROVIDE LIMITATIONS ON APPLICABILITY OF PLANS ADOPTED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2011, AND TO PROVIDE AMENDMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED URBAN RENEWAL PLANS, TO PROVIDE AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY HAS NO POWER OF TAXATION, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO PROVIDE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE AUTHORITY TO CREATE A REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA, TO PROVIDE TRANSMITTAL OF REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA DESCRIPTION AND OTHER DOCUMENTS TO TAXING AGENCIES, TO PROVIDE FOR DETERMINATION OF TAX LEVIES, CREATION OF A SPECIAL FUND AND LIMITATIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND BOND PROVISIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT BONDS ARE NOT THE GENERAL OBLIGATION OF AN AGENCY OR MUNICIPALITY, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE CONSTRUCTION, TO PROVIDE SEVERABILITY, TO PROVIDE LIMITATIONS ON APPLICABILITY OF PLANS ADOPTED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2011, AND AMENDMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED URBAN RENEWAL PLANS, TO PROVIDE FOR A JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT AND TO PROVIDE FOR TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENT EXEMPTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

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SECTION 1. That Section 50-2002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY. It is hereby found and declared that there exist in municipalities of the state deteriorated and deteriorating areas (as herein defined) which constitute a serious and growing menace, injurious to the public health, safety, morals and welfare of the residents of the state; that the existence of such areas contributes substantially and increasingly to the spread of disease and crime, constitutes an economic and social liability imposing onerous municipal burdens which decrease the tax base and reduce tax revenues, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of municipalities, retards the provision of housing accommodations, aggravates traffic problems and substantially impairs or arrests the elimination of traffic hazards and the improvement of traffic facilities; and that the prevention and elimination of these conditions is a matter of state policy and state concern in order that the state and its municipalities shall not continue to be endangered by areas which are focal centers of disease, promote juvenile delinquency, and consume an excessive proportion of its revenue because of the extra services required for police, fire, accident, hospitalization and other forms of public protection, services and facilities.

It is further found and declared that certain of such areas, or portions thereof, may require acquisition, clearance, and disposition subject to

use restrictions, as provided in this act, since the prevailing condition of decay may make impracticable the reclamation of the area by conservation or rehabilitation; that other areas or portions thereof may, through the means provided in this act, be susceptible of conservation or rehabilitation in such a manner that the conditions and evils hereinbefore enumerated may be eliminated, remedied or prevented; and that salvageable areas can be conserved and rehabilitated through appropriate public action as herein authorized, and the cooperation and voluntary action of the owners and tenants of property in such areas.

It is further found and declared that the powers conferred by this act are for public uses and purposes for which public money may be expended as herein provided and the power of eminent domain and police power exercised; and that the necessity in the public interest for the provisions herein enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

It is further found and declared that the urban renewal agency created by this act is an independent public corporate and politic and is subject to section 1, article VIII of the constitution of the state of Idaho; that accordingly an urban renewal agency created by this act has no power to levy taxes or obligate the general fund of the state; and the debts or liabilities of an urban renewal agency are not debts or liabilities of the state of Idaho.

SECTION 2. That Section 50-2006, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2006. URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY. (a) There is hereby created in each municipality an urban renewal agency which shall constitute an independent public body corporate and politic to be known as the "urban renewal agency" for the municipality; provided, that such agency shall not transact any business or exercise its powers hereunder until or unless the local governing body has made the findings prescribed in section 50-2005, Idaho Code. The agency, by adoption of bylaws, designated under what name it shall transact the powers and authorities granted in this chapter.

- (b) Upon the local governing body making such findings, the urban renewal agency is authorized to transact the business and exercise the powers hereunder by a board of commissioners to be appointed or designated as follows:
  - (1) The mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the local governing body, shall appoint a board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency which shall consist of not less than three (3) commissioners nor more than nine (9) commissioners. At least one (1) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of three (3) or four (4) commissioners shall be a resident and elector of the area of operation, at least two (2) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of five (5) or six (6) commissioners shall be residents and electors of the area of operation and at least three (3) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of seven (7), eight (8) or nine (9) commissioners shall be residents and electors of the area of operation. Members of the local governing body or the mayor may be appointed to the agency board provided that for an agency board consisting of three (3) or four (4) commissioners, only one (1) commissioner may be a member of the local governing body or the mayor,

and for an agency board consisting of five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) or nine (9) commissioners, only two (2) commissioners may be members of the local governing body or the mayor. Provided however, in a municipality having a population of less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) persons, according to the most recent census within the state of Idaho, the limitation on the number of members of the local governing body or the mayor that may serve as commissioners does not apply. In the order of appointment, the mayor shall designate the number of commissioners to be appointed, and the term of each, provided that the <del>original</del> term of office of no more than two (2) commissioners shall expire in the same year. The commissioners shall serve for terms not to exceed five (5) years terms, from the date of appointment, except that all vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. Any successor appointment shall be made by the mayor, by and with the consent of the local governing body, within sixty (60) days of a vacancy occurring. A certificate of the appointment or reappointment of any commissioners shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the due and proper appointment of such commissioner. No person shall be appointed to serve more than two (2) full consecutive terms without specific concurrence by two-thirds (2/3) of the local governing body adopted by motion and recorded in the minutes. Vacancies occurring otherwise than through the expiration of terms shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

- (2) For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office cause, a commissioner may be removed only after a hearing and after he before the local governing body and by majority vote of the local governing body. The commissioner subject to removal shall have been given a copy of the charges at least ten (10) days prior to such hearings and shall have had an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel.
- (2) By enactment of an ordinance, the local governing body may appoint and designate itself to be the board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency, in which case all the rights, powers, duties, privileges and immunities vested by the urban renewal law of 1965, and as amended, in an appointed board of commissioners, shall be vested in the local governing body, who shall, in all respects when acting as an urban renewal agency, be acting as an arm of state government, entirely separate and distinct from the municipality, to achieve, perform and accomplish the public purposes prescribed and provided by said urban renewal law of 1965, and as amended.
- (3) By enactment of an ordinance, the local governing body may terminate the appointed board of commissioners and thereby appoint and designate itself as the board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency Each appointed commissioner shall file with the secretary of state a financial disclosure statement by April 15 of each year. Such statement applies to the appointed commissioner and that person's spouse, and shall include the following information: (a) full name; (b) statement that the appointed commissioner and that person's spouse are not seeking bankruptcy protection; and (c) must disclose if the

commissioner or the commissioner's spouse has a pecuniary interest or owns real property in the urban renewal area. If a pecuniary interest is disclosed, the commissioner may be subject to the provisions of section 50-3228, Idaho Code.

- (c) A commissioner shall receive no compensation for his services but shall be entitled to the necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, incurred in the discharge of his duties. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. A certificate of the appointment or reappointment of any commissioner shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the due and proper appointment of such commissioner.
- (d) The powers of an urban renewal agency shall be exercised by the commissioners thereof. A majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the agency and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the agency upon a vote of a majority of the commissioners present, unless in any case the bylaws shall require a larger number.
- (e) The mayor may initially appoint a chairman, a cochairman, or a vice chairman for a term of office of one (1) year from among the commissioners, thereafter the commissioners shall elect the chairman, cochairman or vice chairman and any other officers as the bylaws may require for a term of one (1) year from among their members. An agency may employ an executive director, technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. For such legal service as it may require, an agency may employ or retain its own counsel and legal staff.
  - (f) (1) An agency authorized to transact business and exercise powers under this chapter shall file, with the local governing body, the state tax commission, on or before March 31 of each year a report of its activities for the preceding <del>calendar</del> fiscal year, which report shall include a complete financial statement setting forth its assets, liabilities, income and operating expense as of the end of such calendar fiscal year and a financial summary setting forth the agency's revenues and expenses. The report shall also include the agency's contact information, and the name, address and telephone number of each commissioner. At the time of filing the report, the agency shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community a notice to the effect that such report has been filed with the municipality <u>local governing body and the state tax commission</u> and that the report is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk or county recorder, and in the office of the agency and at the state tax commission.
  - (2) In addition to paragraph (1) of this subsection, an urban renewal agency shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community the financial summary required to be prepared pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, on or before March 31 of each year. All published financial summaries shall include the following: "The complete financial statement is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk or

county recorder, in the office of the agency and at the state tax commission."

- (3) Any person affected by a violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection may commence a civil action in the magistrate division of the district court of the county in which the agency ordinarily meets, for the purpose of requiring compliance with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection. No private action brought pursuant to this paragraph shall result in the assessment of a civil penalty against any member of the agency and there shall be no private right of action for damages arising out of any violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection. Any suit brought for the purpose of requiring compliance with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be commenced within ninety (90) days of March 31.
- (4) An agency that fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
- (5) An agency that fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection and has previously admitted to committing or has been previously determined to have committed a violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection within the twelve (12) months preceding this subsequent violation shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).
- (dg) (1) An urban renewal agency shall have the same fiscal year as a municipality and shall be subject to the same audit requirements as a municipality as set forth in section 67-450B, Idaho Code. An urban renewal agency shall be required to prepare and file with its local governing body an annual financial report and shall prepare, approve and adopt an annual budget for filing with the local governing body, for informational purposes an audit report as required by section 67-450B, Idaho Code.
- (2) The agency shall also prepare and adopt an annual budget for filing with the local governing body for informational purposes complying with the provisions of section 50-1002, Idaho Code. Such budget shall be filed by September 30 of each calendar year with the exception of a budget for the fiscal year immediately predating the termination date for an urban renewal plan involving a revenue allocation area or will include the termination date which shall be filed by September 1 of that year. A budget means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency.
- $(\underline{eh})$  An urban renewal agency shall comply with the public records law pursuant to chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code, open meetings law pursuant to chapter 23, title 67, Idaho Code, the ethics in government law pursuant to chapter 7, title 59, Idaho Code, the classification and retention of municipal records pursuant to chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, and the competitive bidding provisions of chapter 28, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (i) The passage of every resolution or action to enter into a contract or agreement, to approve and adopt an annual budget, to approve and adopt appropriations and payables and to approve all bonds, obligations or liabilities shall be by roll call of the board with the year or nay of each

# being recorded. All other matters do not require a roll call vote unless otherwise stated in the bylaws.

SECTION 3. That Section 50-2007, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 50-2007. POWERS. Every urban renewal agency shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this act, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted:
- (a) to undertake and carry out urban renewal projects and related activities within its area of operation; and to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers under this act; and to disseminate slum clearance and urban renewal information;
- (b) to provide or to arrange or contract for the furnishing or repair by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, works, streets, roads, public utilities or other facilities for or in connection with an urban renewal project; to install, construct, and reconstruct streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, off-street parking facilities, public facilities, other buildings or public improvements; and any improvements necessary or incidental to a redevelopment project; and to agree to any conditions that it may deem reasonable and appropriate attached to federal financial assistance and imposed pursuant to federal law relating to the determination of prevailing salaries or wages or compliance with labor standards, in the undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project and related activities, and to include in any contract let in connection with such a project and related activities, provisions to fulfill such of said conditions as it may deem reasonable and appropriate;
- within its area of operation, to enter into any building or property in any urban renewal area in order to make inspections, surveys, appraisals, soundings or test borings, and to obtain, upon sufficient cause and after a hearing on the matter, an order for this purpose from a court of competent jurisdiction in the event entry is denied or resisted; to acquire by purchase, lease, option, gift, grant, bequest, devise, eminent domain or otherwise, any real property (or personal property for its administrative purposes) together with any improvements thereon; to hold, improve, renovate, rehabilitate, clear or prepare for redevelopment any such property or buildings; to mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real property; to insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of the municipality against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance; and to enter into any contracts necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act: Provided, however, that no statutory provision with respect to the acquisition, clearance or disposition of property by public bodies shall restrict a municipality or other public body exercising powers hereunder in the exercise of such functions with respect to an urban renewal project and related activities, unless the legislature shall specifically so state;
- (d) with the approval of the local governing body, (1) prior to approval of an urban renewal plan, or approval of any modifications of the plan, to

acquire real property in an urban renewal area, demolish and remove any structures on the property, and pay all costs related to the acquisition, demolition, or removal, including any administrative or relocation expenses; and (2) to assume the responsibility to bear any loss that may arise as the result of the exercise of authority under this subsection in the event that the real property is not made part of the urban renewal project;

- (e) to invest any urban renewal funds held in reserves or sinking funds or any such funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to their control municipalities may legally invest funds as defined in section 50-1013, Idaho Code; to redeem such bonds as have been issued pursuant to section 50-2012, Idaho Code, at the redemption price established therein or to purchase such bonds at less than redemption price, all such bonds so redeemed or purchased to be canceled;
- (f) to borrow money and to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, the state, county, or other public body, or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of this act, and to give such security as may be required and to enter into and carry out contracts or agreements in connection therewith; and to include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government for or with respect to an urban renewal project and related activities such conditions imposed pursuant to federal laws as the municipality may deem reasonable and appropriate and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of this act;
- within its area of operation, to make or have made all surveys and plans necessary to the carrying out of the purposes of this act and to contract with any person, public or private, in making and carrying out such plans and to adopt or approve, modify and amend such plans, which plans may include, but are not limited to: (1) plans for carrying out a program of voluntary compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements, (2) plans for the enforcement of state and local laws, codes and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements, and (3) appraisals, title searches, surveys, studies, and other plans and work necessary to prepare for the undertaking of urban renewal projects and related activities; and to develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities, for the prevention and the elimination of slums and urban blight and developing and demonstrating new or improved means of providing housing for families and persons of low income and to apply for, accept and utilize grants of funds from the federal government for such purposes;
- (h) to prepare plans for and assist in the relocation of persons (including individuals, families, business concerns, nonprofit organizations and others) displaced from an urban renewal area, and notwithstanding any statute of this state to make relocation payments to or with respect to such persons for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of such payments financed by the federal government;
  - (i) to exercise all or any part or combination of powers herein granted;

(j) in addition to its powers under subsection (b) of this section, an agency may construct foundations, platforms, and other like structural forms necessary for the provision or utilization of air rights sites for buildings and to be used for residential, commercial, industrial, and other uses contemplated by the urban renewal plan, and to provide utilities to the development site; and

(k) to  $\underline{use}$ , lend or invest funds obtained from the federal government for the purposes of this act if allowable under federal laws or regulations.

SECTION 4. That Section 50-2010, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2010. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY. (a) An urban renewal agency shall have the right to acquire by negotiation or condemnation any interest in real property, including a fee simple title thereto, which it may deem necessary for or in connection with an urban renewal project and related activities under this act. An urban renewal agency may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner now or which may be hereafter provided by any other statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent domain as set forth in chapter 7, title 7, Idaho Code. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner: Provided, that no real property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state, may be acquired without its consent.

(b) In any proceeding to fix or assess compensation for damages for the taking or damaging of property, or any interest therein, through the exercise of the power of eminent domain or condemnation, evidence or testimony bearing upon the following matters shall be admissible and shall be considered in fixing such compensation or damages, in addition to evidence or testimony otherwise admissible:

(1) any use, condition, occupancy, or operation of such property, which is unlawful or violative of, or subject to elimination, abatement, prohibition, or correction under, any law or any ordinance or regulatory measure of the state, county, municipality, other political subdivision, or any agency thereof, in which such property is located, as being unsafe, substandard, insanitary or otherwise contrary to the public health, safety, or welfare;

(2) the effect on the value of such property, of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation, or of the elimination, abatement, prohibition, or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation.

(c) The foregoing testimony and evidence shall be admissible notwithstanding that no action has been taken by any public body or public officer toward the abatement, prohibition, elimination or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation. Testimony or evidence that any public body or public officer charged with the duty or authority so to do has rendered, made or issued any judgment, decree, determination or order for the abatement, prohibition, elimination or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation shall be admissible and shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and character of such use, condition or operation.

SECTION 5. That Section 50-2011, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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50-2011. DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY IN URBAN RENEWAL AREA. (a) An urban renewal agency may sell, lease, or otherwise transfer real property or any interest therein acquired by it for an urban renewal project, and may enter into contracts with respect thereto, in an urban renewal area for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, educational or other uses or for public use, or may retain such property or interest for public use, in accordance with the urban renewal plan, subject to such covenants, conditions and restrictions, including covenants running with the land, as it may deem to be necessary or desirable to assist in preventing the development or spread of future slums or blighted areas or to otherwise carry out the purposes of this act: Provided, that such sale, lease, other transfer, or retention, and any agreement relating thereto, may be made only after the approval of the urban renewal plan by the local governing body. The purchasers or lessees and their successors and assigns shall be obligated to devote such real property only to the uses specified in the urban renewal plan, and may be obligated to comply with such other requirements as the urban renewal agency may determine to be in the public interest, including the obligation to begin within a reasonable time any improvements on such real property required by the urban renewal plan. Such real property or interest shall be sold, leased, otherwise transferred, or retained at not less than its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan except property disposed of by it to the community or any other public body which property must be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of subsection (f) of section 50-2015, Idaho Code, even though such fair value may be less than the cost of acquiring and preparing the property for redevelopment. In determining the fair value of real property for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan, an urban renewal agency shall take into account and give consideration to the uses provided in such plan; the restrictions upon, and the covenants, conditions and obligations assumed by the purchaser or lessee or by the urban renewal agency retaining the property; and the objectives of such plan for the prevention of the recurrence of slum or blighted areas. The urban renewal agency in any instrument of conveyance to a private purchaser or lessee may provide that such purchaser or lessee shall be without power to sell, lease or otherwise transfer the real property without the prior written consent of the urban renewal agency until he has completed the construction of any or all improvements which he has obligated himself to construct thereon. Real property acquired by an urban renewal agency which, in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal plan, is to be transferred, shall be transferred as rapidly as feasible in the public interest consistent with the carrying out of the provisions of the urban renewal plan. Any contract for such transfer and the urban renewal plan (or such part or parts of such contract or plan as the urban renewal agency may determine) may be recorded in the land records of the county in such manner as to afford actual or constructive notice thereof.

(b) An urban renewal agency may dispose of real property in an urban renewal area to private persons only under such reasonable competitive bidding procedures as it shall prescribe or as hereinafter provided in this

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subsection. An urban renewal agency may, by public notice by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the community (thirty (30) days prior to the execution of any contract to sell, lease or otherwise transfer real property and prior to the delivery of any instrument of conveyance with respect thereto under the provisions of this section) invite proposals from and make available all pertinent information to private redevelopers or any persons interested in undertaking to redevelop or rehabilitate an urban renewal area, or any part thereof. Such notice shall identify the area, or portion thereof, and shall state that proposals shall be made by those interested within thirty (30) days after the date of publication of said notice, and that such further information as is available may be obtained at such office as shall be designated in said notice. The urban renewal agency shall consider all such redevelopment of or rehabilitation proposals and the financial and legal ability of the persons making such proposals to carry them out, and may negotiate with any persons for proposals for the purchase, lease or other transfer of any real property acquired by the agency in the urban renewal area. The urban renewal agency may accept such proposal as it deems to be in the public interest and in furtherance of the purposes of this act. The agency may execute such contract in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) and deliver deeds, leases and other instruments and take all steps necessary to effectuate such contract.

- (c) An urban renewal agency may temporarily operate and maintain real property acquired by it in an urban renewal area for or in connection with an urban renewal project pending the disposition of the property as authorized in this act, without regard to the provisions of subsection (a) above of this section, for such uses and purposes as may be deemed desirable even though not in conformity with the urban renewal plan.
- (d) Any real property acquired pursuant to section 50-2007(d), Idaho Code, may be disposed of without regard to other provisions of this section if the local governing body has consented to the disposal.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, land in an urban renewal project area designated under the urban renewal plan for residential, industrial or commercial uses may be disposed of to any public body or nonprofit corporation for subsequent disposition as promptly as practicable by the public body or corporation for redevelopment development in accordance with the urban renewal plan. The public body or nonprofit corporation shall begin the building of improvements within a reasonable time as the agency may determine. The public body or nonprofit corporation may elect to dispose of the land as promptly as practicable for redevelopment in accordance with the urban renewal plan, and only the purchaser from or lessee of the public body or corporation, and their assignees, shall be required to assume the obligation of beginning the building of improvements within a reasonable time. Any disposition of land to a nonprofit corporation under this subsection shall be made at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan. Any disposition of land to a public body under this subsection shall be made pursuant to the provisions of subsection (f) of section 50-2015, Idaho Code.
- (f) Property previously acquired or acquired by an agency for rehabilitation and resale shall be offered for disposition within three

(3) years after completion of rehabilitation, or an annual report shall be published by the agency in a newspaper of general circulation published in the community listing any rehabilitated property held by the agency in excess of such three (3) year period, stating the reasons such property remains unsold and indicating plans for its disposition.

 SECTION 6. That Section 50-2012, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- ISSUANCE OF BONDS. (a) An urban renewal agency shall have 50-2012. power to issue bonds from time to time in its discretion to finance the undertaking of any urban renewal project under this act, including, without limiting the generality thereof, the payment of principal and interest upon any advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans, and shall also have power to issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of such bonds previously issued by it. Such bonds shall be made payable, as to both principal and interest, solely from the income, proceeds, revenues, and funds of the urban renewal agency derived from or held in connection with its undertaking and carrying out of urban renewal projects under this act: Provided, however, that payment of such bonds, both as to principal and interest, may be further secured by a pledge of any loan, grant or contribution from the federal government or other source, in aid of any urban renewal projects under this act, and by a mortgage of any such urban renewal projects, or any part thereof, title to which is in the urban renewal agency.
- (b) Bonds issued under this section shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, and shall not be subject to the provisions of any other law or charter relating to the authorization, issuance or sale of bonds. Bonds and other obligations of an urban renewal agency (and such bonds and obligations shall so state on their face) shall not be a debt of the municipality, the state or any political subdivision thereof, and neither the municipality, the state nor any political subdivision thereof shall be liable thereon, nor in any event shall such bonds or obligations be payable out of any funds other than those of said urban renewal agency. Bonds issued under the provisions of this act are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and, together with interest thereon and income therefrom, shall be exempted from all taxes.
- (c) Bonds issued under this section shall be authorized by resolution or ordinance of the urban renewal agency and may be issued in one (1) or more series and shall bear such date or dates, be payable upon demand or mature at such time, or times, bear interest at a rate or rates, be in such denomination or denominations, be in such form either with or without coupon or registered, carry such conversion or registration privileges, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of repayment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of redemption (with or without premium), be secured in such manner, and have such other characteristics, as may be provided by such resolution or ordinance, or trust indenture or mortgage issued pursuant thereto.
- (d) Such bonds may be sold at <del>not less than par at</del> public <u>sales</u> or private sales <u>or placements</u> held after notice published prior to such sale in

a newspaper having a general circulation in the area of operation and in such other medium of publication as the agency may determine or may be exchanged for other bonds on the basis of par: for such price or prices as determined by the agency. Such notice does not need to contain information regarding the price of the bonds; provided, that such bonds may be sold to the federal government at private sale at not less than par or placement for such price or prices as determined by the agency, and, in the event less than all of the authorized principal amount on such bonds is sold to the federal government, the balance may be sold at private sale at not less than par at an interest cost to the agency of not to exceed the interest cost to the agency of the portion of the bonds sold to the federal government or placement for such price or prices as determined by the agency.

- (e) In case any of the officials of the urban renewal agency whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons issued under this act shall cease to be such officials before the delivery of such bonds, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such officials had remained in office until such delivery. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued pursuant to this act shall be fully negotiable.
- (f) In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforceability of any bond issued under this act or the security therefor, any such bond reciting in substance that it has been issued by the agency in connection with an urban renewal project, as herein defined, shall be conclusively deemed to have been issued for such purpose and such project shall be conclusively deemed to have been planned, located and carried out in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SECTION 7. That Section 50-2017, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

INTERESTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS, COMMISSIONERS OR EMPLOYEES. No 50-2017. public official or employee of a municipality (or board or commission thereof), and no commissioner or employee of an urban renewal agency shall voluntarily acquire any personal interest, direct or indirect, in any urban renewal project, or in any property included or planned to be included in any urban renewal project in such municipality or in any contract or proposed contract in connection with such urban renewal project. Where such acquisition is not voluntary, the interest acquired shall be immediately disclosed in writing to the agency and such disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the agency. If any such official, commissioner or employee presently owns or controls, or owned or controlled within the preceding two (2) years, any interest, direct or indirect, in any property which he knows is included or planned to be included in an urban renewal project, he shall immediately disclose this fact in writing to the agency, and such disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the agency, and any such official, commissioner or employee shall not participate in any action by the municipality (or board or commission thereof), or urban renewal agency affecting such property. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute misconduct in office. (1) All commissioners and employees of the urban renewal agency are subject to chapter 2, title 59, Idaho Code, and chapter 7, title 59, Idaho Code.

(2) A commissioner shall not be prohibited from having an interest in any contract made or entered into by the agency, if he strictly observes the procedure set out in section 18-1361A, Idaho Code.

- SECTION 8. That Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 50-2033, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 50-2033. PROHIBITED AMENDMENT. A revenue allocation area may not be amended to extend its boundaries to add additional revenue allocation areas.
- 9 SECTION 9. That Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 10 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and 11 designated as Section 50-2034, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
  - 50-2034. AMENDMENTS. An amendment to an urban renewal plan created under this chapter that does not seek to increase the geographic area of the plan, or does not seek to extend the years of the plan, is not subject to the provisions of chapter 32, title 50, Idaho Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no amendment to an existing revenue allocation area shall be interpreted to, or shall cause an extension of the limitations established for the existing revenue allocation area as set forth in section 50-2904, Idaho Code.
  - SECTION 10. That Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 50-2035, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
  - 50-2035. TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENT EXEMPTIONS. The property of an urban renewal agency is declared to be public property used for essential public purposes and such property and an agency shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the city, the county, the state or any political subdivision thereof.
  - SECTION 11. That Section 50-2903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 50-2903. DEFINITIONS. The following terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:
    - (1) "Act" or "this act" means this revenue allocation act.
  - (2) "Agency" or "urban renewal agency" means a public body created pursuant to section 50-2006, Idaho Code.
  - (3) "Authorized municipality" or "municipality" means any county or incorporated city which has established an urban renewal agency, or by ordinance has identified and created a competitively disadvantaged border community.
  - (4) "Base assessment roll" means the equalized assessment rolls, for all classes of taxable property, on January 1 of the year in which the local governing body of an authorized municipality passes an ordinance adopting or modifying an urban renewal plan containing a revenue allocation financing provision, except that the base assessment roll shall be adjusted

as follows: the equalized assessment valuation of the taxable property in a revenue allocation area as shown upon the base assessment roll shall be reduced by the amount by which the equalized assessed valuation as shown on the base assessment roll exceeds the current equalized assessed valuation of any taxable property located in the revenue allocation area, and by the equalized assessed valuation of taxable property in such revenue allocation area that becomes exempt from taxation subsequent to the date of the base assessment roll. The equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property in a revenue allocation area as shown on the base assessment roll shall be increased by the equalized assessed valuation, as of the date of the base assessment roll, of taxable property in such revenue allocation area that becomes taxable after the date of the base assessment roll.

- (5) "Budget" means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency. An agency shall, by September ±30 of each calendar year, adopt and publish, as described in section 50-1002, Idaho Code, a budget for the next fiscal year. An agency may amend its adopted budget using the same procedures as used for adoption of the budget. For the fiscal year that immediately predates the termination date for an urban renewal plan involving a revenue allocation area or will include the termination date, the agency shall by September 1 adopt and publish a budget specifically for the projected revenues and expenses of the plan and make a determination as to whether the revenue allocation area can be terminated before the January 1 of the termination year pursuant to the terms of section 50-2909(4), Idaho Code. In the event that the agency determines that current tax year revenues are sufficient to cover all estimated expenses for the current year and all future years, by September 1 the agency shall adopt a resolution advising and notifying the local governing body, the county auditor, and the state tax commission and recommending the adoption of an ordinance for termination of the revenue allocation area by December 31 of the current year and declaring a surplus to be distributed as described in section 50-2909, Idaho Code, should a surplus be determined to exist. The agency shall cause the ordinance to be filed with the office of the county recorder and the Idaho state tax commission as provided in section 63-215, Idaho Code. Upon notification of revenues sufficient to cover expenses as provided herein, the increment value of that revenue allocation area shall be included in the net taxable value of the appropriate taxing districts when calculating the subsequent property tax levies pursuant to section 63-803, Idaho Code. The increment value shall also be included in subsequent notification of taxable value for each taxing district pursuant to section 63-1312, Idaho Code, and subsequent certification of actual and adjusted market values for each school district pursuant to section 63-315, Idaho Code.
  - (6) "Clerk" means the clerk of the municipality.
- (7) "Competitively disadvantaged border community area" means a parcel of land consisting of at least forty (40) acres which is situated within the jurisdiction of a county or an incorporated city and within twenty-five (25) miles of a state or international border, which the governing body of such county or incorporated city has determined by ordinance is disadvantaged in its ability to attract business, private investment, or commercial development, as a result of a competitive advantage in the adjacent state or

nation resulting from inequities or disparities in comparative sales taxes, income taxes, property taxes, population or unique geographic features.

(8) "Deteriorated area" means:

- (a) Any area, including a slum area, in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether residential or nonresidential, which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, or crime, and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals or welfare.
- (b) Any area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, results in economic underdevelopment of the area, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use.
- (c) Any area which is predominately open and which because of obsolete platting, diversity of ownership, deterioration of structures or improvements, or otherwise, results in economic underdevelopment of the area or substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality. The provisions of section 50-2008(d), Idaho Code, shall apply to open areas.
- (d) Any area which the local governing body certifies is in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of a flood, storm, earthquake, or other natural disaster or catastrophe respecting which the governor of the state has certified the need for disaster assistance under any federal law.
- (e) Any area which by reason of its proximity to the border of an adjacent state is competitively disadvantaged in its ability to attract private investment, business or commercial development which would promote the purposes of this chapter.
- (9) "Facilities" means land, rights in land, buildings, structures, machinery, landscaping, extension of utility services, approaches, roadways and parking, handling and storage areas, and similar auxiliary and related facilities.
- (10) "Increment value" means the total value calculated by summing the differences between the current equalized value of each taxable property in the revenue allocation area and that property's current base value on the base assessment roll, provided such difference is a positive value.

(11) "Local governing body" means the city council or board of county commissioners of a municipality.

- (12) "Plan" or "urban renewal plan" means a plan, as it exists or may from time to time be amended, prepared and approved pursuant to section 50-2008, Idaho Code, and any method or methods of financing such plan, which methods may include revenue allocation financing provisions.
- (13) "Project" or "urban renewal project" or "competitively disadvantaged border areas" may include undertakings and activities of a municipality in an urban renewal area for the elimination of deteriorated or deteriorating areas and for the prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight, and may involve slum clearance and redevelopment in an urban renewal area, or rehabilitation or conservation in an urban renewal area, or any combination or part thereof in accordance with an urban renewal plan. Such undertakings and activities may include:
  - (a) Acquisition of a deteriorated area or a deteriorating area or portion thereof;
  - (b) Demolition and removal of buildings and improvement;
  - (c) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, open space, off-street parking facilities, public facilities, public recreation and entertainment facilities or buildings and other improvements necessary for carrying out, in the urban renewal area or competitively disadvantaged border community area, the urban renewal objectives of this act in accordance with the urban renewal plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance.
  - (d) Disposition of any property acquired in the urban renewal area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area (including sale, initial leasing or retention by the agency itself) or the municipality creating the competitively disadvantaged border community area at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan except for disposition of property to another public body;
  - (e) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
  - (f) Acquisition of real property in the urban renewal area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area which, under the urban renewal plan, is to be repaired or rehabilitated for dwelling use or related facilities, repair or rehabilitation of the structures for guidance purposes, and resale of the property;
  - (g) Acquisition of any other real property in the urban renewal area or competitively disadvantaged border community area where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, insanitary or unsafe conditions, lessen density, eliminate obsolete or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, or otherwise to remove or to prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities or where necessary to accomplish the purposes for which a competitively disadvantaged border community area was created by ordinance;
  - (h) Lending or investing federal funds; and
  - (i) Construction of foundations, platforms and other like structural forms.

- (14) "Project costs" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Capital costs, including the actual costs of the construction of public works or improvements, facilities, buildings, structures, and permanent fixtures; the demolition, alteration, remodeling, repair or reconstruction of existing buildings, structures, and permanent fixtures; the acquisition of equipment; and the clearing and grading of land;
- (b) Financing costs, including interest during construction and capitalized debt service or repair and replacement or other appropriate reserves;
- (c) Real property assembly costs, meaning any deficit incurred from the sale or lease by a municipality of real or personal property within a revenue allocation district;
- (d) Professional service costs, including those costs incurred for architectural, planning, engineering, and legal advice and services;
- (e) Direct administrative costs, including reasonable charges for the time spent by municipal employees in connection with the implementation of a project plan;
- (f) Relocation costs;

- (g) Other costs incidental to any of the foregoing costs.
- (15) "Revenue allocation area" means that portion of an urban renewal area or competitively disadvantaged border community area where the equalized assessed valuation (as shown by the taxable property assessment rolls) of which the local governing body has determined, on and as a part of an urban renewal plan, is likely to increase as a result of the initiation of an urban renewal project or competitively disadvantaged border community area. The base assessment roll or rolls of revenue allocation area or areas shall not exceed at any the time the revenue allocation area is adopted ten percent (10%) of the current assessed valuation of all taxable property within the municipality.
  - (16) "State" means the state of Idaho.
- (17) "Tax" or "taxes" means all property tax levies upon taxable property.
- (18) "Taxable property" means taxable real property, personal property, operating property, or any other tangible or intangible property included on the equalized assessment rolls.
- (19) "Taxing district" means a taxing district as defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code, as that section now exists or may hereafter be amended.
- (20) "Termination date" means a specific date no later than twenty-four (24) years from the effective date of an urban renewal plan or as described in section 50-2904, Idaho Code, on which date the plan shall terminate. Every urban renewal plan shall have a termination date that can be modified or extended subject to the twenty-four (24) year maximum limitation. Provided however, the duration of a revenue allocation financing provision may be extended as provided in section 50-2904, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 12. That Section 50-2904, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 50-2904. AUTHORITY TO CREATE REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA. An authorized municipality is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt, at any time,

a revenue allocation financing provision, as described in this chapter, as part of an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance. A revenue allocation financing provision may be adopted either at the time of the original adoption of an urban renewal plan or the creation by ordinance of a competitively disadvantaged border community area or thereafter as a modification of an urban renewal plan or the ordinance creating the competitively disadvantaged border community area. Urban renewal plans existing prior to the effective date of this section may be modified to include a revenue allocation financing provision. Except as provided in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, no revenue allocation provision of an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance, including all amendments thereto, shall have a duration exceeding twenty—four (240) years from the date the ordinance is approved by the municipality; and provided further, no additions to the land area of an existing revenue allocation area shall be interpreted to or shall cause an extension of the date of the twenty four (24) year limit that was originally established for the revenue allocation area. Notwithstanding these limitations, allowed. Tthe duration of the revenue allocation financing provision may be extended if:

- (1) The maturity date of any bonds issued to provide funds for a specific project in the revenue allocation area and payable from the revenue allocation financing provision exceeds the duration of the revenue allocation financing provision, provided such bond maturity is not greater than  $\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{twenty-four}}$  (3024) years; or
- (2) The urban renewal agency determines that it is necessary to refinance outstanding bonds payable from the revenue allocation financing provision to a maturity exceeding the twenty—four (240) year duration of the revenue allocation financing provision in order to avoid a default on the bonds; or
- (3) The local governing body has adopted an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance or an amendment to an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance prior to July 1, 2000, in which is defined the duration of the plan beyond a period of twenty—four (240) years, in which case the revenue allocation provision shall have a duration as described in such urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance; and
- (4) During the extensions set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, any revenue allocation area revenues exceeding the amount necessary to repay the bonds during the period exceeding the twenty—four (240) year maturity of the revenue allocation financing provision shall be returned to the taxing districts in the revenue allocation area on a pro rata basis.

SECTION 13. That Section 50-2907, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2907. TRANSMITTAL OF REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA DESCRIPTION AND OTHER DOCUMENTS TO TAXING AGENCIES. (1) After the effective date of an ordinance enacted by the local governing body of an authorized municipality, the clerk of the authorized municipality shall transmit, to the county auditor and tax

assessor of the county in which the revenue allocation area is located, to the affected taxing districts, and to the state tax commission, a copy of the ordinance enacted, a copy of the legal description of the boundaries of the revenue allocation area, and a map indicating the boundaries of the revenue allocation area.

- (2) For revenue allocation areas extending beyond the corporate municipal boundary of the authorized municipality, the copy of the ordinance enacted by the authorized municipality shall include, as an attachment, a copy of the transfer of powers ordinance adopted by the cooperating county under section 50-2906(3) (b), Idaho Code.
- (3) Such documents <u>required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section</u> shall be transmitted within the time required by section 63-215, Idaho Code.

SECTION 14. That Section 50-2908, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-2908. DETERMINATION OF TAX LEVIES -- CREATION OF SPECIAL FUND. (1) For purposes of calculating the rate at which taxes shall be levied by or for each taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, with respect to the taxable property located in such revenue allocation area, use the equalized assessed value of such taxable property as shown on the base assessment roll rather than on the current equalized assessed valuation of such taxable property, except the current equalized assessed valuation shall be used for calculating the tax rate for:

- (a) Levies for refunds and credits pursuant to section 63-1305, Idaho Code, and any judgment pursuant to section 33-802(1), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
- (b) Levies permitted pursuant to section 63-802(3), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007, except in the case of the consolidation of existing revenue allocation areas;
- (c) Levies for voter approved general obligation bonds of any taxing district and plant facility reserve fund levies passed after December 31, 2007;
- (d) Levies set forth in paragraphs (1)(a) through (c) of this subsection, first certified prior to December 31, 2007, when the property affected by said levies is included within the boundaries of a revenue allocation area by a change in an amendment to the boundaries of either the revenue allocation area or any taxing district after December 31, 2007; and
- (e) School levies for supplemental maintenance and operation pursuant to section 33-802(3) and (4), Idaho Code, approved after December 31, 2007.
- (2) With respect to each such taxing district, the tax rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section shall be applied to the current equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property in the taxing district, including the taxable property in the revenue allocation area. The tax revenues thereby produced shall be allocated as follows:
  - (a) To the taxing district shall be allocated and shall be paid by the county treasurer:

- (i) All taxes levied by the taxing district or on its behalf on taxable property located within the taxing district but outside the revenue allocation area;
- (ii) A portion of the taxes levied by the taxing district or on its behalf on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area, which portion is the amount produced by applying the taxing district's tax rate determined under subsection (1) of this section to the equalized assessed valuation, as shown on the base assessment roll, of the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area; and
- (iii) All taxes levied by the taxing district to satisfy obligations specified in subsection (1)(a) through (e) of this section.
- (b) To the urban renewal agency shall be allocated the balance, if any, of the taxes levied on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area. New revenue allocation areas created after December 31, 2007, shall be entitled to the taxes generated by levies set forth in subsections (1) (a) through (1) (c) of this section certified prior to December 31, 2007.
- (3) Upon enactment of an ordinance adopting a revenue allocation financing provision as part of an urban renewal plan, the urban renewal agency shall create a special fund or funds to be used for the purposes enumerated in this chapter. The revenues allocated to the urban renewal agency pursuant to this chapter, shall be paid to the agency by the treasurer of the county in which the revenue allocation district is located and shall be deposited by the agency into one (1) or more of such special funds. The agency may, in addition, deposit into such special fund or funds such other income, proceeds, revenues and funds it may receive from sources other than the revenues allocated to it under subsection (2) (b) of this section.
- (4) For the purposes of section 63-803, Idaho Code, during the period when revenue allocation under this chapter is in effect, and solely with respect to any taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, in fixing any tax levy other than the levy specified in subsection (1)(a) through (e) of this section, take into consideration the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property situated in the revenue allocation area as shown in the base assessment roll, rather than the current equalized assessed value of such taxable property.
- (5) For all other purposes, including, without limitation, for purposes of sections 33-802, 33-1002 and 63-1313, Idaho Code, reference in the Idaho Code to the term "market value for assessment purposes" (or any other such similar term) shall mean market value for assessment purposes as defined in section 63-208, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 15. That Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <a href="NEW CHAPTER">NEW CHAPTER</a>, to be known and designated as Chapter 32, Title 50, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

50-3201. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho Urban Reinvestment Act."

50-3202. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY. It is hereby found and declared that there exist in municipalities of the state deteriorating areas (as herein defined) that constitute a serious and growing menace, injurious to the public health, safety, morals and welfare of the residents of the state; that the existence of such areas contributes substantially and increasingly to the spread of disease and crime, constitutes an economic and social liability imposing onerous municipal burdens that decrease the tax base and reduce tax revenues, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of municipalities, retards the provision of housing accommodations, aggravates traffic problems and substantially impairs or arrests the elimination of traffic hazards and the improvement of traffic facilities; and that the prevention and elimination of these conditions is a matter of state policy and state concern in order that the state and its municipalities shall not continue to be endangered by areas that are focal centers of disease, promote juvenile delinquency, and consume an excessive proportion of its revenue because of the extra services required for police, fire, accident, hospitalization and other forms of public protection, services and facilities.

It is further found and declared that certain of such areas, or portions thereof, may require acquisition, clearance, and disposition subject to use restrictions, as provided in this act, since the prevailing condition of decay may make impracticable the reclamation of the area by conservation or rehabilitation; that other areas or portions thereof may, through the means provided in this act, be susceptible to conservation or rehabilitation in such a manner that the conditions and evils hereinbefore enumerated may be eliminated, remedied or prevented; and that salvageable areas can be conserved and rehabilitated through appropriate public action as herein authorized, and with the cooperation and voluntary action of the owners and tenants of property in such areas.

It is further found and declared that the powers conferred by this act are for public uses and purposes for which public money may be expended as herein provided and the power of eminent domain and police power exercised; and that the necessity in the public interest for the provisions herein enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

It is further found and declared that the urban renewal agency created by this act is an independent public body corporate and politic and is subject to section 1, article VIII of the constitution of the state of Idaho; that accordingly an urban renewal agency created by this act has no power to levy taxes or obligate the general fund of the state; and the debts or liabilities of an urban renewal agency are not debts or liabilities of a municipality, county or the state of Idaho.

50-3203. ENCOURAGEMENT OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. An urban renewal agency, to the greatest extent it determines to be feasible in carrying out the provisions of this act, shall afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, to the rehabilitation or redevelopment of the urban renewal area by private enterprise. A

municipality shall also give consideration to this objective in exercising its powers under this act, including the formulation of a workable program, the approval of urban renewal plans, community-wide plans or programs for urban renewal, and general neighborhood renewal plans (consistent with the general plan of the municipality), the exercise of its zoning powers, the enforcement of other laws, codes and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and the provision of necessary public improvements.

50-3204. WORKABLE PROGRAM. A municipality for the purposes of this act may formulate for the municipality a workable program for utilizing appropriate private and public resources to eliminate, and prevent the development or spread of, to encourage needed urban rehabilitation, to promote employment through the creation or retention of residential, commercial or industrial enterprise, or to undertake such of the aforesaid activities or other feasible municipal activities as may be suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such workable program. Such workable program may include, without limitation, provision for: the prevention of the spread of deteriorating areas into areas of the municipality that are free from deterioration through diligent enforcement of housing, zoning and occupancy controls and standards; the rehabilitation or conservation of deteriorating areas or portions thereof by replanning, removing congestion, providing parks, playgrounds and other public improvements, by encouraging voluntary rehabilitation and by compelling the repair and rehabilitation of deteriorating structures; to cooperate with an urban renewal agency for the clearance and redevelopment of deteriorating areas or portions thereof; to promote the creation or retention of commercial or industrial enterprise; to construct public improvements related to commercial or industrial enterprise; to construct housing for low and moderate income families; and to construct workforce housing.

- 50-3205. FINDING OF NECESSITY BY LOCAL GOVERNING BODY -- CREATION OF AN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY. No urban renewal agency and no municipality shall exercise the authority hereafter conferred by this act until after the local governing body shall have adopted a resolution finding that:
- (1) One (1) or more deteriorating areas, economic development areas, a combination of a deteriorating area and an economic development area, or a competitively disadvantaged border community area as defined in this act, exist in such municipality;
- (2) The rehabilitation, conservation, development, redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such area or areas is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety, morals or welfare of the residents of such municipality; and
- (3) There is need for an urban renewal agency to function in the municipality.
- Provided that a finding of necessity made pursuant to section 50-2005, Idaho Code, is sufficient to meet the requirements of this section.
- 50-3206. URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY. (1) There is hereby created in each municipality an urban renewal agency that shall constitute independent

public body corporate and politic to be known as the "urban renewal agency" for the municipality; provided, that such agency shall not transact any business or exercise its powers hereunder until or unless the local governing body has made the findings prescribed in section 50-3205, Idaho Code. The agency, by adoption of bylaws, designated under what name it shall transact the powers and authorities granted in this chapter.

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- (2) Upon the local governing body making such findings, the urban renewal agency is authorized by this act to transact the business and exercise the powers hereunder by a board of commissioners to be appointed or designated as follows:
  - (a) The mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the local governing body, shall appoint a board of commissioners of the urban renewal agency that shall consist of not less than three (3) commissioners nor more than nine (9) commissioners. At least one (1) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of three (3) or four (4) commissioners shall be a resident and elector of the area of operation, at least two (2) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of five (5) or six (6) commissioners shall be residents and electors of the area of operation, and at least three (3) of the appointed commissioners on an agency board consisting of seven (7), eight (8) or nine (9) commissioners shall be residents and electors of the area of operation. Members of the local governing body or the mayor may be appointed to the agency board provided that for an agency board consisting of three (3) or four (4) commissioners, only one (1) commissioner may be a member of the local governing body or the mayor, and for an agency board consisting of five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) or nine (9) commissioners, only two (2) commissioners may be members of the local governing body or the mayor. Provided however, in a municipality having a population of less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) persons, according to the most recent census within the state of Idaho, the limitation on the number of members of the local governing body or the mayor that may serve as commissioners does not apply. In the order of appointment, the mayor shall designate the number of commissioners to be appointed, and the term of each, provided that the term of office of no more than two (2) commissioners shall expire in the same year. The commissioners shall serve five (5) year terms, from the date of appointment, except that all vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. Any successor appointment shall be made by the mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the local governing body, within sixty (60) days of a vacancy occurring. A certificate of the appointment or reappointment of any commissioner shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the due and proper appointment of such commissioner. No person shall be appointed to serve more than two (2) full consecutive terms without specific concurrence by two-thirds (2/3) of the local governing body adopted by motion and recorded in the minutes. Vacancies occurring otherwise than through the expiration of terms shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

- (b) For cause, a commissioner may be removed only after a hearing before the local governing body and by a majority vote of the local governing body. The commissioner subject to removal shall have been given a copy of the charges at least ten (10) days prior to such hearing and shall have had an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel.
- (c) Each appointed commissioner shall file with the secretary of state a financial disclosure statement by April 15 of each year. Such statement applies to the appointed commissioner and that person's spouse, and shall include the following information: (a) full name; (b) statement that the appointed commissioner and that person's spouse are not seeking bankruptcy protection; and (c) must disclose if the commissioner or the commissioner's spouse has a pecuniary interest or owns real property in the urban renewal area. If a pecuniary interest is disclosed, the commissioner may be subject to the provisions of section 50-3228, Idaho Code.
- (3) A commissioner shall receive no compensation for his services but shall be entitled to the necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, incurred in the discharge of his duties.
- (4) The powers of an urban renewal agency shall be exercised by the commissioners thereof. A majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the agency and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the agency upon a vote of a majority of the commissioners present, unless in any case the bylaws shall require a larger number.
- (5) The mayor may initially appoint a chairman for a term of office of one (1) year from among the commissioners, thereafter the commissioners shall elect the chairman and any other officers as the bylaws may require for a term of one (1) year from among their members. An agency may employ an executive director, technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. For such legal service as it may require, an agency may employ or retain its own counsel and legal staff.
  - (6) (a) An agency authorized to transact business and exercise powers under this chapter shall file, with the local governing body and the state tax commission, on or before March 31 of each year a report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year, which report shall include a complete financial statement setting forth its assets, liabilities, income and operating expenses as of the end of such fiscal year, and a financial summary setting forth the agency's revenues and expenses. The report shall also include the agency's contact information, and the name, address and telephone number of each commissioner. At the time of filing the report, the agency shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community a notice to the effect that such report has been filed with the local governing body and the state tax commission and that the report is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk or county recorder, in the office of the agency and the state tax commission.
  - (b) In addition to subsection (6) (a) of this section, an urban renewal agency shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community the financial summary required to be prepared pursuant to

the provisions of subsection (6)(a) of this section, on or before March 31 of each year. All published financial summaries shall include the following: "The complete financial statement is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk or county recorder, in the office of the agency and at the state tax commission."

- (c) Action in the magistrate division of the district court of the county in which the agency ordinarily meets, for the purpose of requiring compliance with the provisions of subsection (6) (a) or (6) (b) of this section. No private action brought pursuant to this subsection shall result in the assessment of a civil penalty against any member of the agency and there shall be no private right of action for damages arising out of any violation of the provisions of subsection (6) (a) or (6) (b) of this section. Any suit brought for the purpose of requiring compliance with the provisions of subsection (6) (a) or (6) (b) of this section shall be commenced within ninety (90) days of March 31.
- (d) An agency that fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (6) (a) or (6) (b) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
- (e) An agency that fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (6) (a) or (6) (b) of this section and has previously admitted to committing or has been previously determined to have committed a violation of the provisions of subsection (6) (a) or (6) (b) of this section within the twelve (12) months preceding this subsequent violation shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).
- (7) (a) An urban renewal agency shall have the same fiscal year as a municipality and shall be subject to the same audit requirements as a municipality as required by section 67-450B, Idaho Code. An urban renewal agency shall be required to prepare and file with its local governing body an annual financial report as required by section 67-450B, Idaho Code.
- (b) The agency shall also prepare, approve and adopt an annual budget for filing with the local governing body, for informational purposes complying with the provisions of section 50-1002, Idaho Code. Such budget shall be filed by September 30 of each calendar year, with the exception of a budget for the fiscal year immediately predating the termination date for an urban renewal plan involving a revenue allocation area or will include the termination date, which shall be filed by September 1 of that year. A budget means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency.
- (8) An urban renewal agency shall comply with the public records law pursuant to chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code, open meetings law pursuant to chapter 23, title 67, Idaho Code, the ethics in government law pursuant to chapter 7, title 59, Idaho Code, the classification and retention of municipal records pursuant to chapter 9, title 50, and the competitive bidding provisions of chapter 28, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (9) The passage of every resolution or action to enter into a contract or agreement, to approve and adopt an annual budget, to approve and adopt appropriations and to approve all bonds, obligations or liabilities shall

be by roll call of the council with the yea or nay of each being recorded. All other matters do not require a roll call vote unless otherwise stated in the bylaws.

- 50-3207. DETERIORATING AREA -- PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION -- LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW. (1) Once the local governing body has made the findings prescribed in section 50-3205, Idaho Code, an urban renewal agency may itself undertake or cause to be undertaken a preliminary investigation to determine whether the proposed area is a deteriorating area according to the criteria set forth in section 50-3229(9), Idaho Code. Such determination shall be made after public notice and public hearing as provided in this section.
- (2) Before proceeding to a public hearing on the matter, the urban renewal agency shall prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed deteriorating area and the location of the various parcels of property included therein. There shall be appended to the map a statement setting forth the basis for the investigation.
- (3) The urban renewal agency shall specify a date for and provide a hearing notice as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) The hearing notice shall set forth the general boundaries of the area to be investigated and state that a map has been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the clerk or the agency office. A copy of the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks, and the last publication shall be not less than ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing. A copy of the notice shall be mailed at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing to the last owner, if any, of each parcel of property within the area according to the assessment records of the municipality. A notice shall also be sent to all persons at their last known address, if any, whose names are noted on the assessment records as claimants of an interest in any such parcel. The notice shall be published and mailed by the urban renewal agency. Failure to mail any such notice shall not invalidate the investigation or determination thereon.
- (5) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the urban renewal agency shall hear all persons who attend. All objections to a determination that the delineated area is a deteriorating area and evidence in support of those objections, given orally or in writing, shall be received and considered and made part of the public record.
- (6) After completing its hearing on this matter, the urban renewal agency shall recommend that the delineated area, or any part thereof, be determined, or not be determined, by the local governing body to be a deteriorating area. After receiving the recommendation of the urban renewal agency, the local governing body may adopt a resolution determining that the delineated area, or any part thereof, is a deteriorating area. The determination shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons affected by the determination. Notice of the determination shall be served, within ten (10) days after the determination, upon each person who filed a written objection thereto and stated, in or upon the written submission, an address to which notice of determination may be sent.

(7) If written objections were filed in connection with the hearing, the local governing body shall, for forty-five (45) days next following its determination to which the objections were filed, take no further action to acquire any property by condemnation within the deteriorating area.

- (8) If a person who filed a written objection to a determination by the local governing body pursuant to this subsection shall, within forty-five (45) days after the adoption by the local governing body of the determination to which the person objected, apply to the district court, the court may grant further review of the determination. No contest or proceeding to question the validity or legality of the resolution passed or adopted under the provisions of this section shall be brought in any court by any person for any cause whatsoever, after the expiration of forty-five (45) days from the effective date of the resolution, and after such time the validity, legality and regularity of such resolution shall be conclusively presumed and no court shall thereafter have authority to inquire into such matters.
- 50-3208. DETERIORATING AREA PLAN -- CONTENTS -- APPROVAL OF PLAN. (1) An urban renewal project for a deteriorating area shall not be planned or initiated unless the local governing body has, by resolution, determined such area to be a deteriorating area, and designated such area as appropriate for an urban renewal project pursuant to section 50-3207, Idaho Code.
- (2) An urban renewal agency may itself prepare or cause to be prepared a deteriorating area plan, or any person or agency, public or private, may submit such a plan to an urban renewal agency. A deteriorating area plan shall include all of the following:
  - (a) The kind, number, and location of all proposed public works or improvements within the deteriorating area;
  - (b) A map and general description of the deteriorating areas of the plan;
  - (c) A financial analysis of the plan with sufficient information to determine economic feasibility;
  - (d) A detailed list of estimated project costs and the sources of moneys to pay such costs;
  - (e) An indication of whether the deteriorating area plan intends to use revenue allocation financing;
  - (f) The estimated amount of revenue allocation funds required in each deteriorating area and the anticipated year in which indebtedness will be retired;
  - (g) An indication of which real property may be acquired and a statement that such acquisition is necessary;
  - (h) A fiscal impact statement showing the impact of the revenue allocation area, both until and after the bonds are repaid, upon all affected taxing districts levying taxes upon property on the revenue allocation area;
  - (i) A description of the methods of financing all estimated project costs and the time when related costs or monetary obligations are to be incurred;
  - (j) The anticipated termination date for the plan and the revenue allocation area as provided for in section 50-3237(10), Idaho Code.

In determining the termination date, the plan shall recognize that the agency shall receive allocation of revenues in the calendar year following the last year of the revenue allocation provision described in the plan;

- (k) A description of the disposition or retention of any assets of the agency upon the termination date. Provided however, nothing herein shall prevent the agency from retaining assets or revenues generated from such assets as long as the agency shall have resources other than revenue allocation funds to operate and manage such assets;
- (1) A description of the methods to be used for the temporary or permanent relocation of persons living in, and businesses situated in, the deteriorating area of the plan;
- (m) An explanation of the urban renewal project's relationship to definite local objectives regarding appropriate land uses and improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, telecommunications utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements; and
- (n) For an urban renewal project that includes a general purpose public building, an explanation of how the building serves or benefits the urban renewal area.
- (3) A deteriorating area plan shall be forwarded to the local governing body for its approval. Prior to its approval of an urban renewal project, the local governing body shall submit such deteriorating area plan to the planning commission of the municipality, if any, for review and recommendations as to the plan's conformity with the general plan for the development of the municipality as a whole. The planning commission shall submit its written recommendations with respect to the proposed deteriorating area plan to the local governing body within thirty (30) days after receipt of the plan for review. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the planning commission, or if no recommendations are received within said thirty (30) days, then without such recommendations, the local governing body may proceed with the hearing on the proposed urban renewal project prescribed by section 50-3209, Idaho Code.
- If the deteriorating area plan contains a revenue allocation financing provision, a deteriorating area plan shall be forwarded to the governing body of each affected taxing district prior to the public hearing prescribed by section 50-3209, Idaho Code. The affected taxing district shall submit any written objections with respect to the proposed revenue allocation financing provision in the deteriorating area plan to the agency, or local governing body, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the plan for review. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of a written objection by an affected taxing district, the urban renewal agency shall meet and confer with that affected taxing district. The meet and confer session may include a discussion of the estimated growth in valuation of taxable property included in the proposed urban renewal area, the fiscal impact of revenue allocation on the affected taxing entities, the estimated impact on the provision of services by each of the affected taxing entities in the proposed urban renewal area, and the duration of any bond issuance included in the plan. If the agency and the affected taxing district cannot reach an agreement, the affected taxing district's objections shall be accepted,

rejected or modified by the local governing body in approving the plan by ordinance. The affected taxing district that filed a written objection may contest the plan ordinance pursuant to section 50-3231, Idaho Code. If an affected taxing district fails to submit written objections within thirty (30) days after receipt of the plan for review, the agency shall not be required or obligated to meet and confer with such affected taxing district, and it is presumed that such affected taxing districts do not object to the deteriorating area plan or use of revenue allocation financing.

- (5) In order to meet the requirements set forth in section 50-3209(g), Idaho Code, an urban renewal agency must report the base assessment roll as defined in section 50-3237(2), Idaho Code, to the state tax commission.
- (6) In order to meet the requirements set forth in section  $50-3209\,(h)$ , Idaho Code, an urban renewal agency must report the proposed boundaries of the revenue allocation area to the state tax commission.

50-3209. APPROVAL OF DETERIORATING AREA PLAN BY ORDINANCE -- NOTICE -- DETERMINATIONS AND FINDINGS REQUIRED. (1) The local governing body shall hold a public hearing on an urban renewal project before the ordinance has its first or only reading as allowed pursuant to chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, after public notice thereof by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area of operation of the municipality. The notice shall be published at least thirty (30) days but not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date set for the public hearing. The notice shall describe the time, date, place and purpose of the hearing, shall generally identify the deteriorating area covered by the plan, and shall outline the general scope of the urban renewal project under consideration. The notice shall also state:

- (a) That a deteriorating area plan or modification thereto has been proposed and is being considered for adoption, and that such plan or modification thereto contains a revenue allocation financing provision that will cause property taxes resulting from any increases in equalized assessed valuation in excess of the equalized assessed valuation as shown on the base assessment roll to be allocated to the agency for urban renewal pursuant to section 50-3240, Idaho Code; and
- (b) That an agreement on administration of a revenue allocation financing provision extending beyond the municipal boundary of the authorized municipality has been negotiated with the cooperating county having extraterritorial power and that the agreement has been formalized by a transfer of power ordinance adopted by that county. Notice of the public hearing, together with a copy of the plan and recommendation of the urban renewal agency, shall be mailed to the governing body of each affected taxing district.
- (2) Following such public hearing and publication, the local governing body may approve the deteriorating area plan by ordinance in accordance with chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, which shall incorporate the plan by reference and include determinations and findings by the governing body that:
  - (a) A feasible method exists for the location of families who will be displaced from the deteriorating area in decent, safe and sanitary

dwelling accommodations within their means and without undue hardship to such families;

- (b) The deteriorating area plan conforms to the general plan of the municipality as a whole and provides an outline for accomplishing the urban renewal projects the deteriorating area plan proposes;
- (c) The deteriorating area plan gives due consideration to the provision of adequate park and recreational areas and facilities that may be desirable for neighborhood improvement, with special consideration for the health, safety and welfare of children residing in the general vicinity of the site covered by the plan;
- (d) The deteriorating area plan will afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, for the rehabilitation or redevelopment of the deteriorating area by private enterprise: Provided, that if the deteriorating area consists of an area of open land to be acquired by the urban renewal agency, such area shall not be so acquired unless:
  - (i) If it is to be developed for residential uses, the local governing body shall determine that a shortage of housing of sound standards and design that is decent, safe and sanitary exists in the municipality; that the need for housing accommodations has been or will be increased as a result of the clearance of slums in other areas; that the deteriorating conditions in the area and the shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing cause or contribute to an increase in and spread of disease and crime and constitute a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare; and that the acquisition of the area for residential uses is an integral part of and essential to the program of the municipality; or
  - (ii) If it is to be developed for nonresidential uses, the local governing body shall determine that such nonresidential uses are necessary and appropriate to facilitate the proper growth and development of the community in accordance with sound planning standards and local community objectives, which acquisition may require the exercise of governmental action, as provided in this act, because of defective or unusual conditions of title, diversity of ownership, tax delinquency, improper subdivisions, outmoded street patterns, deterioration of site, economic disuse, unsuitable topography or faulty lot layouts, the need for the correlation of the area with other areas of a municipality by streets and modern traffic requirements, or any combination of such factors or other conditions that retard development of the area;
- (e) Each area meets the requirements of a deteriorating area;
- (f) In the judgment of the local governing body, the development described in the deteriorating area plan would not occur in the deteriorating area without revenue allocation financing;
- (g) A preliminary statement certified by the state tax commission that the base assessment roll, or rolls of a revenue allocation area or areas, does not exceed at the time the revenue allocation area is adopted ten percent (10%) of the current assessed valuation of all taxable property within the sponsoring municipality;

- (h) A preliminary statement certified by the state tax commission that the urban renewal land area of the revenue allocation area when added to the land areas included in other revenue allocation areas of the sponsoring municipality does not exceed at the time the revenue allocation area is adopted a figure equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the total land area of that sponsoring municipality;
- (i) The rehabilitation and redevelopment is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the municipality;
- (j) If acquisition of real property is provided for, that it is necessary;
- (k) Adoption and carrying out of the deteriorating area plan is economically sound and feasible.
- (3) A revenue allocation financing provision adopted in accordance with this chapter shall be effective retroactively to January 1 of the year in which the local governing body of the authorized municipality enacts such ordinance.
- (4) Upon the approval by the local governing body of a deteriorating area plan or of any modification thereof, such plan or modification shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the respective deteriorating area, and the urban renewal agency may then cause such plan or modification to be carried out in accordance with its terms.
- 50-3210. AMENDMENT TO DETERIORATING AREA PLAN. A deteriorating area plan may be modified at any time in the manner set forth in the urban renewal plan. Provided that if modified after the lease or sale by the urban renewal agency of real property in the urban renewal project area, such modification may be conditioned upon such approval of the owner, lessee or successor in interest as the urban renewal agency may deem advisable and in any event shall be subject to such rights at law or in equity as a lessee or purchaser, or his successor or successors in interest, may be entitled to assert. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no amendment to an existing revenue allocation area shall be interpreted to, or shall, cause an extension of the limitations established for the existing revenue allocation area as set forth in section 50-3238, Idaho Code.
- 50-3211. DISASTER PROVISION. Notwithstanding any other provisions, where the local governing body certifies that an area is in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of a flood, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe respecting which the governor of the state has certified the need for disaster assistance under P.L. 875, eighty-first congress, as amended, or other federal law, the local governing body may approve a deteriorating area plan and an urban renewal project with respect to such area without regard to the foregoing provisions.
- 50-3212. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF NECESSITY FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA. It is further found and declared that there exists in this state the continuing need for programs to alleviate and prevent conditions of unemployment and a shortage of housing; and that it is accordingly necessary to assist and retain local industries, private development and commercial enterprises to strengthen and revitalize

the economy of this state and its municipalities; that accordingly it is necessary to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in locating, purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, modernizing, improving, maintaining, repairing, furnishing, equipping, and expanding in this state and its municipalities, for the provision of public improvements related to commercial and industrial enterprises, and for the construction of housing for low and moderate income families; that accordingly it is necessary to authorize local governing bodies to designate areas of a municipality as economic development areas for commercial and industrial enterprises, public improvements related to commercial and industrial enterprises, or construction of housing for low and moderate income families and persons; and that it is also necessary to encourage the location and expansion of commercial enterprises to more conveniently provide needed services and facilities of the commercial enterprises to municipalities and the residents of the municipalities.

- 50-3213. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA -- PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION -- LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW. (1) Once the local governing body has made the findings prescribed in section 50-3205, Idaho Code, an urban renewal agency may itself undertake or cause to be undertaken a preliminary investigation to determine whether the proposed area is an economic development area according to the criteria set forth in section 50-3229(10), Idaho Code, or a competitively disadvantaged border community area according to the criteria set forth in section 50-3229(8), Idaho Code. Such determination shall be made after public notice and public hearing as provided in this section. An urban renewal area that is a combination of a deteriorating area and an economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area must meet the conditions for a deteriorating area pursuant to section 50-3207, Idaho Code.
- (2) Before proceeding to a public hearing on the matter, the urban renewal agency shall prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed economic development area or competitively disadvantaged border community area and the location of the various parcels of property included therein. There shall be appended to the map a statement setting forth the basis for the investigation.
- (3) The urban renewal agency shall specify a date for and provide a hearing notice as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) The hearing notice shall set forth the general boundaries of the area to be investigated and state that a map has been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the clerk. A copy of the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks, and the last publication shall be not less than ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing. A copy of the notice shall be mailed at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing to the last owner, if any, of each parcel of property within the area according to the assessment records of the municipality. A notice shall also be sent to all persons at their last known address, if any, whose names are noted on the assessment records as claimants of an interest in any such parcel. The notice shall be published and mailed by the urban renewal agency. Failure to

mail any such notice shall not invalidate the investigation or determination thereon.

- (5) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the urban renewal agency shall hear all persons who attend. All objections to a determination that the delineated area is an economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area and evidence in support of those objections, given orally or in writing, shall be received and considered and made part of the public record.
- (6) After completing its hearing on this matter, the urban renewal agency shall recommend that the delineated area, or any part thereof, be determined, or not be determined, by the local governing body to be an economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area. After receiving the recommendation of the urban renewal agency, the local governing body may adopt a resolution determining that the delineated area, or any part thereof, is an economic development area, or a competitively disadvantaged border community area. The determination, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons affected by the determination. Notice of the determination shall be served, within ten (10) days after the determination, upon each person who filed a written objection thereto and stated, in or upon the written submission, an address to which notice of determination may be sent.
- (7) If written objections were filed in connection with the hearing, the local governing body shall, for forty-five (45) days next following its determination to which the objections were filed, take no further action to acquire any property by condemnation within the economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area.
- (8) If a person who filed a written objection to a determination by the local governing body pursuant to this subsection shall, within forty-five (45) days after the adoption by the local governing body of the determination to which the person objected, apply to the district court, the court may grant further review of the determination. No contest or proceeding to question the validity or legality of the resolution passed or adopted under the provisions of this section shall be brought in any court by any person for any cause whatsoever, after the expiration of forty-five (45) days from the effective date of the resolution, and after such time the validity, legality and regularity of such resolution shall be conclusively presumed and no court shall thereafter have authority to inquire into such matters.
- 50-3214. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN -- CONTENTS -- APPROVAL OF PLAN. (1) An urban renewal project for an economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area shall not be planned or initiated unless the local governing body has, by resolution, determined such area to be an economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area, and designated such area as appropriate for an urban renewal project, pursuant to section 50-3213, Idaho Code.
- (2) An urban renewal agency may itself prepare or cause to be prepared an economic development plan or a competitively disadvantaged border community plan, or any person or agency, public or private, may submit such a plan to an urban renewal agency. An economic development plan or a

competitively disadvantaged border community area plan shall include all of the following:

- (a) Indicate whether the area is an economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area;
- (b) The kind, number, and location of all proposed public works or improvements within the economic development area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area;
- (c) A map and general description of the economic development area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area;
- (d) A financial analysis of the plan with sufficient information to determine economic feasibility;
- (e) A detailed list of estimated project costs and the sources of moneys to pay such costs;
- (f) An indication of whether the economic development area plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community area plan intends to use revenue allocation financing;
- (g) The estimated amount of revenue allocation funds required in each economic development area or each competitively disadvantaged border community area and the anticipated year in which indebtedness will be retired;
- (h) An indication of which real property may be acquired and a statement that such acquisition is necessary;
- (i) A fiscal impact statement showing the impact of the revenue allocation area, both until and after the bonds are repaid, upon all affected taxing districts levying taxes upon property on the revenue allocation area;
- (j) A description of the methods of financing all estimated project costs and the time when related costs or monetary obligations are to be incurred;
- (k) The anticipated termination date for the plan and the revenue allocation area as provided for in section 50-3237(10), Idaho Code. In determining the termination date, the plan shall recognize that the agency shall receive allocation of revenues in the calendar year following the last year of the revenue allocation provision described in the plan;
- (1) A description of the disposition or retention of any assets of the agency upon the termination date. Provided however, nothing herein shall prevent the agency from retaining assets or revenues generated from such assets as long as the agency shall have resources other than revenue allocation funds to operate and manage such assets;
- (m) A description of the methods to be used for the temporary or permanent relocation of persons living in, and businesses situated in, the economic development area, or the competitively disadvantaged border community area of the plan;
- (m) An explanation of the urban renewal project's relationship to definite local objectives regarding appropriate land uses and improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, telecommunications utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements;

- (n) A statement explaining how the purposes of economic development will be attained by the redevelopment or development of commercial or industrial enterprise; or by the construction of public improvements related to commercial or industrial enterprise; or the construction of housing for low and moderate income families.
- (o) A description of how the economic development will create additional jobs, or retain existing jobs;
- (p) A description of how private developers, if any, will be selected to undertake the economic development and identify each private developer currently involved in the economic development process;
- (q) A description of the physical, social, and economic conditions existing in the project area;
- (r) Include other information that the agency determines to be necessary or advisable;
- (s) A description of the benefit of any financial assistance or other public subsidy proposed to be provided by the agency, including:
  - (i) An evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of economic development;
  - (ii) Efforts the agency or developer has made or will make to maximize private investments;
  - (iii) The rationale for use of revenue allocation, including an analysis of whether the proposed development might reasonably be expected to occur in the foreseeable future solely through private investment; and
  - (iv) An estimate of the total amount of revenue allocation that will be expended in undertaking economic development and the length of time for which it will be expended.
- (t) A description of the anticipated public benefit to be derived from the economic development, including:
  - (i) The beneficial influences upon the tax base of the community;
  - (ii) The associated business and economic activity likely to be stimulated; and
  - (iii) The number of jobs or employment anticipated to be generated or preserved.
- An economic development plan or a competitively disadvantaged border community plan shall be forwarded to the local governing body for its approval. Prior to its approval of an urban renewal project, the local governing body shall submit such economic development plan or each competitively disadvantaged border community plan to the planning commission of the municipality, if any, for review and recommendations as to the plan's conformity with the general plan for the development of the municipality as a whole. The planning commission shall submit its written recommendations with respect to the proposed economic development plan or the proposed competitively disadvantaged border community plan to the local governing body within thirty (30) days after receipt of the plan for review. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the planning commission, or if no recommendations are received within said thirty (30) days, then without such recommendations, the local governing body may proceed with the hearing on the proposed urban renewal project prescribed by section 50-3215, Idaho Code.

- the economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan contains a revenue allocation financing provision, an economic development plan or a competitively disadvantaged border community plan shall be forwarded to the governing body of each affected taxing district prior to the public hearing prescribed by section 50-3215, Idaho Code. The affected taxing district shall submit any written objections with respect to the proposed revenue allocation financing provision in the economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan to the agency, or local governing body, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the plan for review. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of a written objection by an affected taxing district, the urban renewal agency shall meet and confer with that affected taxing district. The meet and confer session may include a discussion of the estimated growth in valuation of taxable property included in the proposed urban renewal area, the fiscal impact of revenue allocation on the affected taxing entities, the estimated impact on the provision of services by each of the affected taxing entities in the proposed urban renewal area, and the duration of any bond issuance included in the plan. If the agency and the affected taxing district cannot reach an agreement, the affected taxing district's objections shall be accepted, rejected or modified by the local governing body in approving the plan by ordinance. The affected taxing district that filed a written objection may contest the ordinance pursuant to section 50-3231, Idaho Code. If an affected taxing district fails to submit written objections within thirty (30) days after receipt of the plan for review, the agency shall not be required or obligated to meet and confer with such affected taxing district, and it is presumed that such affected taxing districts do not object to the economic development plan, the competitively disadvantaged border community plan, or use of revenue allocation financing.
- (5) In order to meet the requirements set forth in section 50-3215(f), Idaho Code, an urban renewal agency must report the base assessment roll as defined in section 50-3237(2), Idaho Code, to the state tax commission.
- (6) In order to meet the requirements set forth in section 50-3215(g), Idaho Code, an urban renewal agency must report the proposed boundaries of the revenue allocation area to the state tax commission.
- 50-3215. APPROVAL OF AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR A COMPETITIVELY DISADVANTAGED BORDER COMMUNITY PLAN BY ORDINANCE -- NOTICE -- DETERMINATIONS AND FINDINGS REQUIRED. (1) The local governing body shall hold a public hearing on an urban renewal project before the ordinance has its first or only reading as allowed pursuant to chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, after public notice thereof by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area of operation of the municipality. The notice shall be published at least thirty (30) days but not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date set for the public hearing. The notice shall describe the time, date, place and purpose of the hearing, shall generally identify the economic development area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area covered by the plan, and shall outline the general scope of the urban renewal project under consideration. The notice shall also state:

- (a) That an economic development plan or a competitively disadvantaged border community plan or modification thereto has been proposed and is being considered for adoption, and that such plan or modification thereto contains a revenue allocation financing provision that will cause property taxes resulting from any increases in equalized assessed valuation in excess of the equalized assessed valuation as shown on the base assessment roll to be allocated to the agency for urban renewal pursuant to section 50-3240, Idaho Code; and
- (b) That an agreement on administration of a revenue allocation financing provision extending beyond the municipal boundary of the authorized municipality has been negotiated with the cooperating county having extraterritorial power and that the agreement has been formalized by a transfer of power ordinance adopted by that county. Notice of the public hearing, together with a copy of the plan and recommendation of the urban renewal agency shall be mailed to the governing body of each affected taxing district.
- (2) Following such public hearing and publication, the local governing body may approve the economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan by ordinance in accordance with chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, which shall incorporate the plan by reference and include determinations and findings by the governing body that:
  - (a) A feasible method exists for the location of families who will be displaced from the economic development area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area in decent, safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations within their means and without undue hardship to such families;
  - (b) The economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan conforms to the general plan of the municipality as a whole and provides an outline for accomplishing the urban renewal projects the economic development plan proposes;
  - (c) The economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan will afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, for the rehabilitation or redevelopment of the economic development area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area by private enterprise;
  - (d) Each area meets the requirements of an economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area;
  - (e) In the judgment of the local governing body, the development described in the economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan would not occur in the economic development area or the competitively disadvantaged border community area without revenue allocation financing;
  - (f) A preliminary statement certified by the state tax commission that the base assessment roll or rolls of revenue allocation area or areas does not exceed, at the time the revenue allocation area is adopted, ten percent (10%) of the current assessed valuation of all taxable property within the sponsoring municipality;
  - (g) A preliminary statement certified by the state tax commission that the urban renewal land area of the revenue allocation area when added to the land areas included in other revenue allocation areas of

the sponsoring municipality does not exceed, at the time the revenue allocation area is adopted, a figure equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the total land area of that sponsoring municipality;

- (h) Carrying out the economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan will promote the public peace, health, safety, and welfare of the municipality in which the project area is located;
- (i) If acquisition of real property is provided for, that it is necessary; and
- (j) Adoption and carrying out of the economic development plan or the competitively disadvantaged border community plan is economically sound and feasible.
- (3) A revenue allocation financing provision adopted in accordance with this chapter shall be effective retroactively to January 1 of the year in which the local governing body of the authorized municipality enacts such ordinance.
- (4) Upon the approval by the local governing body of an economic development plan, or a competitively disadvantaged border community area, or of any modification thereof, such plan or modification shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the respective urban renewal area, and the urban renewal agency may then cause such plan or modification to be carried out in accordance with its terms.
- 50-3216. ACQUISITION AND INCLUSION OF UNUSED OR INAPPROPRIATELY USED LAND IN AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA. (1) An economic development area or a competitively disadvantaged border community area may include any work or undertaking to acquire land or space that is vacant, unused, underused or inappropriately used, including air rights over streets, expressways, and similar locations; land that is occupied by functionally obsolete nonresidential buildings, or is used for low utility purposes, or is covered by shallow water, or is subject to periodic flooding.
- (2) An urban renewal agency may exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to chapter 7, title 7, Idaho Code. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner: Provided that no real property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state, may be acquired without its consent.
- 50-3217. ACQUISITION AND INCLUSION OF OPEN LAND IN AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA. (1) An urban renewal project may include any work or undertaking to include or acquire open land by virtue of the following conditions:
  - (a) Unusual and difficult physical characteristics of the ground;
  - (b) The existence of faulty planning characterized by the subdivision or sale of lots laid out in disregard of the contours or of irregular form and shape or of inadequate size; or
  - (c) A combination of these or other conditions that have prevented normal development of the land by private enterprise and have resulted in a stagnant and unproductive condition of land potentially useful and valuable for contributing to the public health, safety and welfare. Acquisition and inclusion of such land shall be an urban renewal project

 only if an urban renewal plan has been adopted that provides for the elimination of these conditions, thereby making the land useful and valuable for contributing to the public health, safety and welfare and the acquisition of the land is necessary to carry out the redevelopment plan.

- (2) An urban renewal agency may exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to chapter 7, title 7, Idaho Code. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner: Provided that no real property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state, may be acquired without its consent.
- 50-3218. AMENDMENT TO AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN. An economic development plan or a competitively disadvantaged border community plan may be modified at any time in the manner set forth in the urban renewal plan: Provided that if modified after the lease or sale by the urban renewal agency of real property in the urban renewal project area, such modification may be conditioned upon such approval of the owner, lessee or successor in interest as the urban renewal agency may deem advisable and in any event shall be subject to such rights at law or in equity as a lessee or purchaser, or his successor or successors in interest, may be entitled to assert. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no amendment to an existing revenue allocation area shall be interpreted to, or shall, cause an extension of the limitations established for the existing revenue allocation area as set forth in section 50-3238, Idaho Code.
- 50-3219. DISASTER PROVISION. Notwithstanding any other provisions, where the local governing body certifies that an area is in need of redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of a flood, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe respecting which the governor of the state has certified the need for disaster assistance under P.L. 875, eighty-first congress, as amended, or other federal law, the local governing body may approve an economic development plan or a competitively disadvantaged border community plan and an urban renewal project with respect to such area without regard to the foregoing provisions.
- 50-3220. POWERS. Every urban renewal agency shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this act, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted:
- (1) To undertake and carry out urban renewal projects and related activities within its area of operation; and to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers under this act; and to disseminate urban renewal information;
- (2) To provide or to arrange or contract for the furnishing or repair by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, works, streets, roads, public utilities or other facilities for or in connection with an urban renewal project as defined in section 50-3229(10), Idaho Code; to install, construct, and reconstruct streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, off-street parking facilities, public facilities, other buildings or public improvements for or in connection with an urban renewal

project as defined in section 50-3229(10), Idaho Code; and any improvements necessary or incidental to an urban renewal project; and to agree to any conditions that it may deem reasonable and appropriate attached to federal financial assistance and imposed pursuant to federal law relating to the determination of prevailing salaries or wages or compliance with labor standards, in the undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project and related activities, and to include in any contract let in connection with such a project and related activities, provisions to fulfill such of said conditions as it may deem reasonable and appropriate;

- Within its area of operation, to enter into any building or property in any urban renewal area in order to make inspections, surveys, appraisals, soundings or test borings, and to obtain, upon sufficient cause and after a hearing on the matter, an order for this purpose from a court of competent jurisdiction in the event entry is denied or resisted; to acquire by purchase, lease, option, gift, grant, bequest, devise, eminent domain or otherwise, any real property (or personal property for its administrative purposes) together with any improvements thereon; to hold, improve, renovate, rehabilitate, clear or prepare for redevelopment or development any such property or buildings; to mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real property; to insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of the municipality against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance; and to enter into any contracts necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act: Provided however, that no statutory provision with respect to the acquisition, clearance or disposition of property by public bodies shall restrict a municipality or other public body exercising powers hereunder in the exercise of such functions with respect to an urban renewal project and related activities, unless the legislature shall specifically so state;
- (4) With the approval of the local governing body: (a) prior to approval of an urban renewal plan, or approval of any modifications of the plan, to acquire real property in an urban renewal area, demolish and remove any structures on the property, and pay all costs related to the acquisition, demolition, or removal, including any administrative or relocation expenses; and (b) to assume the responsibility to bear any loss that may arise as the result of the exercise of authority under this subsection in the event that the real property is not made part of the urban renewal project;
- (5) To invest any urban renewal funds held in reserves or sinking funds or any such funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which municipalities may legally invest funds as defined in section 50-1013, Idaho Code; to redeem such bonds as have been issued pursuant to section 50-3223, Idaho Code, at the redemption price established therein or to purchase such bonds at less than redemption price, all such bonds so redeemed or purchased to be canceled;
- (6) To borrow money and to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, the state, county, or other public body, or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of this act, and to give such security as may be required and to enter into and carry out contracts or agreements

in connection therewith; and to include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government for or with respect to an urban renewal project and related activities such conditions imposed pursuant to federal laws as the municipality may deem reasonable and appropriate and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of this act;

- (7) Within its area of operation, and in cooperation with building officials, to make or have made all surveys and plans necessary to the carrying out of the purposes of this act and to contract with any person, public or private, in making and carrying out such plans and to adopt or approve, modify and amend such plans, which plans may include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Plans for carrying out a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements;
  - (b) Plans for the enforcement of state and local laws, codes and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements; and
  - (c) Appraisals, title searches, surveys, studies, and other plans and work necessary to prepare for the undertaking of urban renewal projects and related activities; and to develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities, for the prevention and the elimination of deteriorating areas and developing and demonstrating new or improved means of providing housing for families and persons of low and moderate income, and providing workforce housing, and to apply for, accept and utilize grants of funds from the federal government for such purposes;
- (8) To prepare plans for and assist in the relocation of persons (including individuals, families, business concerns, nonprofit organizations and others) displaced from an urban renewal area, and notwithstanding any statute of this state to make relocation payments to or with respect to such persons for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of such payments financed by the federal government;
  - (9) To exercise all or any part or combination of powers herein granted;
- (10) In addition to its powers under subsection (2) of this section, an agency may construct foundations, platforms, and other like structural forms necessary for the provision or utilization of air rights sites for buildings and to be used for residential, commercial, industrial, and other uses contemplated by the urban renewal plan, and to provide utilities to the development site;
- (11) To use, lend or invest funds obtained from the federal government for the purposes allowable under federal laws or regulations;
- (12) To adopt, at any time, a revenue allocation financing provision, as described in sections 50-3235 through 50-3248, Idaho Code, as part of an urban renewal plan; and to receive revenue allocation funds;
- (13) To approve the use of revenue allocation funds or sales tax increment funds for publicly owned infrastructure and improvements outside of an urban renewal area that the agency and local governing body determine to be of benefit to the urban renewal area;

(14) To adopt and amend bylaws not in conflict with the constitution and laws of the state for carrying on the business, objects and affairs of the urban renewal agency; and

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- (15) To expand opportunities for transit and alternative modes of transportation within its area of operation.
- 50-3221. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY. An urban renewal agency shall have the right to acquire by negotiation or condemnation any interest in real property, including a fee simple title thereto, which it may deem necessary for or in connection with an urban renewal project and related activities under this act. An urban renewal agency shall exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner now or which may be hereafter provided as set forth in title 7, chapter 7, Idaho Code. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner: Provided, that no real property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state, may be acquired without its consent.
- DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY IN URBAN RENEWAL AREA. (1) An urban 50-3222. renewal agency may sell, lease, or otherwise transfer real property or any interest therein acquired by it for an urban renewal project, and may enter into contracts with respect thereto, in an urban renewal area for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, educational or other uses or for public use, or may retain such property or interest for public use, in accordance with the urban renewal plan, subject to such covenants, conditions and restrictions, including covenants running with the land, as it may deem to be necessary or desirable to assist in preventing the development or spread of future deteriorating areas, or to promote the creation or retention of commercial or industrial enterprise, or to promote the construction of low to moderate income housing, or to promote the construction of workforce housing, or to otherwise carry out the purposes of this act: Provided, that such sale, lease, other transfer, or retention, and any agreement relating thereto, may be made only after the approval of the urban renewal plan by the local governing body. The purchasers or lessees and their successors and assigns shall be obligated to devote such real property only to the uses specified in the urban renewal plan, and may be obligated to comply with such other requirements as the urban renewal agency may determine to be in the public interest, including the obligation to begin within a reasonable time any improvements on such real property required by the urban renewal plan. Such real property or interest shall be sold, leased, otherwise transferred, or retained at not less than its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan except property disposed of by it to the community or any other public body, which property must be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of subsection (6) of section 50-3226, Idaho Code, even though such fair value may be less than the cost of acquiring and preparing the property for redevelopment or development. In determining the fair value of real property for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan, an urban renewal agency shall take into account and give consideration to the uses provided in such plan; the restrictions upon, and the covenants, conditions and obligations assumed by the purchaser or lessee or by the urban renewal agency retaining the property; and the objectives

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of such plan for the prevention of the recurrence of deteriorating areas, for the promotion of the creation or retention of commercial or industrial enterprise, or for the construction of low and moderate income housing or workforce housing. The urban renewal agency in any instrument of conveyance to a private purchaser or lessee may provide that such purchaser or lessee shall be without power to sell, lease or otherwise transfer the real property without the prior written consent of the urban renewal agency until he has completed the construction of any or all improvements that he has obligated himself to construct thereon. Real property acquired by an urban renewal agency which, in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal plan, is to be transferred, shall be transferred as rapidly as feasible in the public interest consistent with the carrying out of the provisions of the urban renewal plan. Any contract for such transfer and the urban renewal plan (or such part or parts of such contract or plan as the urban renewal agency may determine) may be recorded in the land records of the county in such manner as to afford actual or constructive notice thereof.

- (2) An urban renewal agency may dispose of real property in an urban renewal area to private persons only under such reasonable competitive disposition procedures as hereinafter provided in this subsection. urban renewal agency shall, by public notice by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the community, thirty (30) days prior to the execution of any contract to sell, lease or otherwise transfer real property and prior to the delivery of any instrument of conveyance with respect thereto under the provisions of this section, invite proposals from and make available all pertinent information to private redevelopers or any persons interested in undertaking to redevelop or rehabilitate an urban renewal area, or any part thereof. Such notice shall identify the area, or portion thereof, and shall state that proposals shall be made by those interested within thirty (30) days after the date of publication of said notice, and that such further information as is available may be obtained at such office as shall be designated in said notice. The urban renewal agency shall consider all such redevelopment of rehabilitation proposals, development of commercial and industrial enterprise proposals, or residential proposals and the financial and legal ability of the persons making such proposals to carry them out, and may negotiate with any persons for proposals for the purchase, lease or other transfer of any real property acquired by the agency in the urban renewal area. The urban renewal agency may accept such proposal as it deems to be in the public interest and in furtherance of the purposes of this act. The agency may execute such contract in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and deliver deeds, leases and other instruments and take all steps necessary to effectuate such contract.
- (3) If, after following the procedures set out in subsection (2) of this section, an urban renewal agency receives no proposals or determines the ones received are not in accordance with the call for proposals or do not meet the objectives of this act, the urban renewal agency may reject any proposals received and then dispose of such real property through reasonable negotiating procedures after publishing a notice in the newspaper with greatest circulation that no proposals were received, or that those received were insufficient.

(4) An urban renewal agency may temporarily operate and maintain real property acquired by it in an urban renewal area for or in connection with an urban renewal project pending the disposition of the property as authorized in this act, without regard to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, for such uses and purposes as may be deemed desirable even though not in conformity with the urban renewal plan.

- (5) Any real property acquired pursuant to section 50-3220(4), Idaho Code, may be disposed of without regard to other provisions of this section if the local governing body has consented to the disposal.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, land in an urban renewal project area designated under the urban renewal plan for residential, industrial or commercial uses may be disposed of to any public body or nonprofit corporation for subsequent development in accordance with the urban renewal plan. The public body or nonprofit corporation shall begin the building of improvements within a reasonable time as the agency may determine. The public body or nonprofit corporation may elect to dispose of the land as promptly as practicable for redevelopment in accordance with the urban renewal plan, and only the purchaser from or lessee of the public body or corporation, and their assignees, shall be required to assume the obligation of beginning the building of improvements within a reasonable time. Any disposition of land to a nonprofit corporation under this subsection shall be made at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan. Any disposition of land to a public body under this subsection shall be made pursuant to the provisions of subsection (6) of section 50-3226, Idaho Code.
- (7) Property previously acquired or acquired by an agency for rehabilitation and resale shall be offered for disposition within five (5) years after completion of rehabilitation, or an annual report shall be published by the agency in a newspaper of general circulation published in the community listing any rehabilitated property held by the agency in excess of such five (5) year period, stating the reasons such property remains unsold and indicating plans for its disposition.
- (8) Should conditions change in the urban renewal area rendering real property acquired by the agency in the urban renewal area to be unnecessary for purposes of the project, the agency board may declare such property to be surplus property based upon specific findings setting forth how and why conditions changed. Surplus property may be sold by negotiated sale for an amount not less than the fair market value appraisal.
- 50-3223. ISSUANCE OF BONDS. (1) An urban renewal agency shall have power to issue bonds from time to time in its discretion to finance the undertaking of any urban renewal project under this act, including, without limiting the generality thereof, the payment of principal and interest upon any advances for surveys and plans or preliminary loans, and shall also have power to issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of such bonds previously issued by it. Such bonds shall be made payable, as to both principal and interest, solely from the income, proceeds, revenues, and funds of the urban renewal agency derived from or held in connection with its undertaking and carrying out of urban renewal projects under this

act: Provided however, that payment of such bonds, both as to principal and interest, may be further secured by a pledge of any loan, grant or contribution from the federal government or other source, in aid of any urban renewal projects under this act, and by a mortgage of any such urban renewal projects, or any part thereof, title to which is in the urban renewal agency.

- (2) Bonds issued under this section shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, and shall not be subject to the provisions of any other law or charter relating to the authorization, issuance or sale of bonds. Bonds and other obligations of an urban renewal agency (and such bonds and obligations shall so state on their face) shall not be a debt of the municipality, the state or any political subdivision thereof, and neither the municipality, the state nor any political subdivision thereof shall be liable thereon, nor in any event shall such bonds or obligations be payable out of any funds other than those of said urban renewal agency. Bonds issued under the provisions of this act are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and, together with interest thereon and income therefrom, shall be exempted from all taxes.
- (3) Bonds issued under the provisions of this section shall be authorized by resolution of the urban renewal agency and may be issued in one (1) or more series and shall bear such date or dates, be payable upon demand or mature at such time or times, bear interest at a rate or rates, be in such denomination or denominations, be in such form either with or without coupon or registered, carry such conversion or registration privileges, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of repayment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of redemption (with or without premium), be secured in such manner, and have such other characteristics as may be provided by such resolution or trust indenture or mortgage issued pursuant thereto.
- (4) Such bonds may be sold at public sales or private sales or placements held after notice published prior to such sale in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area of operation and in such other medium of publication as the agency may determine or may be exchanged for other bonds, for such price or prices as determined by the agency. Such notice does not need to contain information regarding the price of the bonds: Provided, that such bonds may be sold to the federal government at private sale or placement for such price or prices as determined by the agency, and, in the event less than all of the authorized principal amount on such bonds is sold to the federal government, the balance may be sold at private sale or placement for such price or prices as determined by the agency.
- (5) In case any of the officials of the urban renewal agency whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons issued under this act shall cease to be such officials before the delivery of such bonds, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such officials had remained in office until such delivery. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued pursuant to this act shall be fully negotiable.
- (6) In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforceability of any bond issued under this act or the security therefor,

any such bond reciting in substance that it has been issued by the agency in connection with an urban renewal project, as herein defined, shall be conclusively deemed to have been issued for such purpose and such project shall be conclusively deemed to have been planned, located and carried out in accordance with the provisions of this act.

BONDS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS. All banks, trust companies, bankers, savings banks and institutions, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking or investment business; all insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business; and all executors, administrators, curators, trustees, and other fiduciaries, may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any bonds or other obligations issued by an urban renewal agency pursuant to this act: Provided that such bonds and other obligations shall be secured by an agreement between the issuer and the federal government in which the issuer agrees to borrow from the federal government and the federal government agrees to lend to the issuer, prior to the maturity of such bonds or other obligations, moneys in an amount which (together with any other moneys irrevocably committed to the payment of principal and interest on such bonds or other obligations) will suffice to pay the principal of such bonds or other obligations with interest to maturity thereon, which moneys under the terms of said agreement are required to be used for the purpose of paying the principal of and the interest on such bonds or other obligations at their maturity. Such bonds and other obligations shall be authorized security for all public deposits. It is the purpose of this section to authorize any persons, political subdivisions and officers, public or private, to use any funds owned or controlled by them for the purchase of any such bonds or other obligations. Nothing contained in this section with regard to legal investments shall be construed as relieving any person of any duty of exercising reasonable care in selecting securities.

50-3225. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXES AND FROM LEVY AND SALE BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION. (1) All property of an urban renewal agency, including funds, owned or held by it for the purposes of this act shall be exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution, and no execution or other judicial process shall issue against the same nor shall judgment against an agency be a charge or lien upon such property: Provided however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to or limit the right of obligees to pursue any remedies for the enforcement of and pledge or lien given pursuant to this act by an agency on its rents, fees, grants or revenues from urban renewal projects.

(2) The property of an urban renewal agency, acquired or held for the purposes of this act, is declared to be public property used for essential public and governmental purposes and effective the date an urban renewal agency acquires title to such property it shall be exempt from all taxes of the municipality, the county, the state or any political subdivision thereof: Provided, that such tax exemption shall terminate when the agency sells, leases or otherwise disposes of such property in an urban renewal area

for permanent redevelopment to a purchaser or lessee which is not a public body entitled to tax exemption with respect to such property.

- 50-3226. COOPERATION BY PUBLIC BODIES. (1) For the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project and related activities authorized by this act, any public body may, upon such terms, with or without consideration, as it may determine:
  - (a) Dedicate, sell, convey or lease any of its interest in any property or grant easements, licenses or other rights or privileges therein to an urban renewal agency;
  - (b) Incur the entire expense of any public improvements made by such public body in exercising the powers granted in this section;
  - (c) Do any and all things necessary to aid or cooperate in the planning or carrying out of an urban renewal plan and related activities;
  - (d) Grant or contribute funds to an urban renewal agency and borrow money and apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, the state, county or other public body, or from any other source;
  - (e) Enter into agreements (which may extend over any period, notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary) with the federal government, an urban renewal agency or other public body respecting action to be taken pursuant to any of the powers granted by this act, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with an urban renewal project and related activities; and
  - (f) Cause administrative and other services to be furnished to the urban renewal agency consistent with the urban renewal project or project costs. If at any time title to or possession of any urban renewal project is held by any public body or governmental agency, other than the urban renewal agency, which is authorized by law to engage in the undertaking, carrying out, or administration of urban renewal projects and related activities, including any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, the provisions of the agreements referred to in this section shall inure to the benefit of and may be enforced by such public body or governmental agency.
- (2) Any sale, conveyance, lease or agreement provided for in this section may be made by a public body without appraisal, public notice, advertisement or public bidding.
- (3) For the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of any urban renewal project and related activities of an urban renewal agency, a municipality may, in addition to its other powers and upon such terms, with or without consideration, as it may determine, do and perform any or all of the actions or things which, by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, a public body is authorized to do or perform, including the furnishing of financial and other assistance.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a municipality may, in addition to its other powers:
  - (a) Appropriate such funds and make such expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act, and levy taxes and assessments for curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks; zone or rezone any part of the municipality or make exceptions from building

regulations; and enter into agreements with an urban renewal agency, which agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any provisions or rule of law to the contrary, respecting action to be taken by such municipality pursuant to any of the powers granted by this act;

- (b) Close, vacate, plan or replan streets, roads, sidewalks, ways or other places; and plan or replan any part of the municipality;
- (c) Within its area of operation, organize, coordinate and direct the administration of the provisions of this act as they apply to such municipality in order that the objectives of remedying deteriorating areas and preventing the causes thereof, or promoting the creation or retention of residential, commercial or industrial enterprise within such municipality may be most effectively promoted and achieved, and establish such new office or offices of the municipality or to reorganize existing offices in order to carry out such purpose most effectively; and
- (d) Assume the responsibility to bear any loss that may arise as the result of the exercise of authority by the urban renewal agency under subsection (4) of section 50-3207, Idaho Code, in the event that the real property is not made a part of the urban renewal project.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, or for the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project and related activities of a municipality, such municipality may issue and sell its general obligation bonds. Any bonds issued by a municipality pursuant to this section shall be issued in the manner and within the limitations prescribed by the applicable laws of this state for the issuance and authorization of general obligation bonds by such municipality. Nothing in this section shall limit or otherwise adversely affect any other section of this act.
- (6) Purchase and buy or otherwise acquire land in a project area from an agency for redevelopment in accordance with the plan, with or without consideration, as the agency may determine. Any public body which purchases, buys or otherwise acquires land in a project area from an agency for development pursuant to this subsection shall become obligated to:
  - (a) Use the property for the purpose designated in the redevelopment plans;
  - (b) Begin the redevelopment or development of the project area within a period of time which the agency fixes as reasonable; and
  - (c) Comply with other conditions which the agency deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.
- 50-3227. TITLE OF PURCHASER. Any instrument executed by an urban renewal agency and purporting to convey any right, title or interest in any property under this act shall be conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with the provisions of this act insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, lessees or transferees of such property is concerned.
- 50-3228. INTERESTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS, COMMISSIONERS OR EMPLOYEES. (1) All commissioners and employees of the urban renewal agency

are subject to the provisions of chapter 2, title 59, Idaho Code, and chapter 7, title 59, Idaho Code.

- (2) A commissioner shall not be prohibited from having an interest in any contract made or entered into by the agency, if he strictly observes the procedure set out in section 18-1361A, Idaho Code.
- 50-3229. DEFINITIONS. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context:
- (1) "Agency" or "urban renewal agency" means a public agency created by section 50-3206, Idaho Code.
- (2) "Area of operation" means the area within the corporate limits of the municipality and the area within five (5) miles of such limits, except that it shall not include any area that lies within the territorial boundaries of another incorporated city or town or within the unincorporated area of the county unless a resolution shall have been adopted by the governing body of such other city, town or county declaring a need therefor.
- (3) "Board" or "commission" means a board, commission, department, division, office, body or other unit of the municipality.
- (4) "Bonds" means any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, certificates of indebtedness, debentures or other obligations.
- (5) "Budget" means an annual estimate of revenues and expenses for the following fiscal year of the agency.
- (6) "Chair" means the chair of the board of county commissioners of a municipality having the duties customarily imposed upon the executive head of a municipality.
- (7) "Clerk" means the clerk or other official of the municipality who is the custodian of the official records of such municipality.
- (8) "Competitively disadvantaged border community area" means a parcel of land consisting of at least forty (40) acres that is situated within the jurisdiction of a county or an incorporated city and within twenty-five (25) miles of a state or international border, which the governing body of such county or incorporated city has determined by ordinance is disadvantaged in its ability to attract business, private investment, or commercial development, as a result of a competitive advantage in the adjacent state or nation resulting from inequities or disparities in comparative sales taxes, income taxes, property taxes, population or unique geographic features.
- (9) "Deteriorating area" means an area that is predominantly urbanized as that term is defined in subsection (16) of this section, and that by reason of deterioration, faulty planning, inadequate or improper facilities, deleterious land use or the existence of unsafe structures, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to the safety, health or welfare of the municipality. A deteriorating area is characterized by the existence of one (1) or more of the following conditions:
  - (a) The existence of buildings and structures, used or intended to be used for residential, commercial, industrial or other purposes, or any combination thereof, which are unfit or unsafe for those purposes and are conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality,

juvenile delinquency or crime because of any one (1) or a combination of the following conditions:

- (i) Defective design and character of physical construction;
- (ii) Faulty arrangement of the interior and spacing of buildings;
- (iii) Overcrowding;

- (iv) Inadequate provision for ventilation, light, sanitation, open spaces and recreational facilities; or
- (v) Age, obsolescence, deterioration, dilapidation, or shifting of uses.
- (b) An economic dislocation, deterioration or disuse.
- (c) The subdividing and sale of lots of irregular form and shape and inadequate size for proper usefulness and development.
- (d) The laying out of lots in disregard of the contours and other physical characteristics of the ground and surrounding conditions.
- (e) The existence of inadequate streets, open spaces and utilities.
- (f) The existence of lots or other areas that may be submerged.
- (g) Prevalence of depreciated values, impaired investments and social and economic maladjustment to such an extent that the capacity to pay taxes is substantially reduced and tax receipts are inadequate for the cost of public services rendered.
- (h) A growing or total lack of proper utilization of some parts of the area, resulting in a stagnant and unproductive condition of land that is potentially useful and valuable for contributing to the public health, safety and welfare.
- (i) A loss of population and a reduction of proper use of some parts of the area, resulting in its further deterioration and added costs to the taxpayer for the creation of new public facilities and services elsewhere.
- (j) The environmental contamination of buildings or property.
- (k) An area that is predominantly open and that consists primarily of an abandoned highway corridor, or that consists of land upon which buildings or structures have been demolished and that, because of obsolete platting, diversity of ownership, deterioration of structures or of site improvements, or otherwise, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of the community.
- (1) Any disaster area referred to in section 50-3211, Idaho Code, shall constitute a deteriorating area.
- (10) "Economic development area" means any area or portion of an area located within the municipality that does not meet the requirements of a deteriorating area and that is characterized by the urban renewal agency as an area appropriate for commercial and industrial enterprise, public improvements related to housing and residential development, or construction of affordable housing, workforce housing or residential condominiums, or is a competitively disadvantaged border community area.

An economic development area created for development of commercial or industrial enterprise should promote the creation or retention of public or private jobs within the state through: (a) planning, design, development, construction, rehabilitation, business relocation, or any combination of these, within a municipality; (b) the provision of the office, industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, public, or other

facilities, or other improvements that benefit the state or a municipality; or (c) the provision of adequate housing for employees, including the planning, design, development, construction, or any combination of these, for affordable housing, workforce housing or residential condominiums.

Provided however, this definition shall not apply to any agricultural operation, as defined in section 22-4502(1), Idaho Code, absent the consent of the owner of the agricultural operation, except for an agricultural operation that has not been used for three (3) consecutive years. Notwithstanding, the definition of "agricultural operation" was not meant to include those uses allowed by city or county ordinances.

- (11) "Federal government" includes the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.
- (12) "Local governing body" means the city council or board of county commissioners of a municipality.
- (13) "Mayor" means the mayor of a municipality or other officer or body having the duties customarily imposed upon the executive head of a municipality, such as a city manager.
  - (14) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or county in the state.
- (15) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other person acting in a similar representative capacity.
- (16) "Predominantly urbanized" means that not less than sixty-five percent (65%) of the land in the project area is either of the following:
  - (a) Has been or is developed for urban uses.

(b) Is an integral part of one (1) or more areas developed for urban uses that are surrounded or substantially surrounded by parcels that have been or are developed for urban uses. Parcels separated by only an improved right-of-way shall be deemed adjacent for the purpose of this subdivision.

Provided that any land in the project area that constitutes a public open space, park or other similar public use, shall not be included in calculating the sixty-five percent (65%) limit.

- (17) "Project costs" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Capital costs, including the actual costs of the construction of public works or improvements, facilities, buildings, structures, and fixtures; the demolition, alteration, remodeling, repair or reconstruction of existing buildings, structures, and fixtures; the acquisition of equipment to service the district; the removal or containment of, or the restoration of soil or ground water affected by, environmental pollution; and the clearing and grading of land;
- (b) Financing costs, including interest during construction and capitalized debt service or repair and replacement or other appropriate reserves;
- (c) Real property assembly costs, meaning any deficit incurred resulting from the sale or lease by a municipality of real or personal property within a revenue allocation district;
- (d) Professional service costs, including those costs incurred for architectural, planning, engineering, and legal advice and services;

- (e) Direct administrative costs, including reasonable charges for the time spent by municipal employees in connection with the implementation of a project plan;
- (f) Relocation costs;

- (g) Organization costs, including the costs of conducting environmental impact and other studies and the costs of informing the public with respect to the creation of a revenue allocation area and the implementation of project plans;
- (h) Costs related to the construction or alteration of sewerage treatment plants, water treatment plants or other environmental protection devices, storm or sanitary sewer lines, water lines, or amenities on streets or the rebuilding or expansion of streets, the construction, alteration, rebuilding or expansion of which is necessitated by the project plan for an urban renewal area and is within the area;
- (i) Costs related to the construction or alteration of sewerage treatment plants, water treatment plants or other environmental protection devices, storm or sanitary sewer lines, water lines, or amenities on streets outside the urban renewal area if the construction, alteration, rebuilding or expansion is necessitated by the project plan for an urban renewal area, and if at the time the construction, alteration, rebuilding or expansion begins there are improvements of the kinds named in this subdivision on the land outside the district in respect to which the costs are to be incurred;
- (j) Costs related to the construction of general purpose government buildings, municipal buildings, administration buildings, fire stations, city police precincts and libraries that predominately serve the urban renewal area and costs related to the construction of courts or other judicial buildings and predominately serve a deteriorating area only;
- (k) Costs related to economic development and environmental improvements within the urban renewal area including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Costs of funding economic development programs or events or funding the marketing of the urban renewal area as a business or arts location; and
  - (ii) Costs of funding environmental improvement projects;
- (1) Costs related to transit including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Costs, both within and outside of the urban renewal area, of adding to the municipality's existing transit system or creating a new transit service including, but not limited to, salaries, fuel and maintenance; and
  - (ii) Costs of funding capital investments including, but not limited to: transit vehicles, such as buses, vans, rail conveyances and related equipment; bus shelters and other transit-related structures; benches, signs and other transit-related infrastructure; bicycle lane construction and other bicycle-related improvements; and such pedestrian improvements as crosswalks, crosswalk signals and warning systems and crosswalk curb treatments. Costs of vehicles are included

whether wholly or partially operating within the urban renewal area. Costs relative to fixed improvements are included only if those improvements are located within the urban renewal area.

- (m) Other costs incidental to any of the foregoing costs. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) through (l) of this section, an agency may not use revenue allocation funds to construct general purpose government buildings, municipal buildings, administration buildings, fire stations, city police precincts and libraries that do not predominately serve the urban renewal area, and to construct courts or other judicial buildings that do not predominately serve a deteriorating area provided that the urban renewal agency may use nonrevenue allocation funds for such purposes.
- (18) "Public body" means the state or any municipality, township, board, commission, authority, district, or any other subdivision or public body of the state.
- (19) "Public officer" means any officer who is in charge of any department or branch of the government of the municipality relating to health, fire, building regulations, or to other activities concerning dwellings in the municipality.
- (20) "Obligee" includes any bondholder, agents or trustees for any bondholders, or lessor demising to the municipality property used in connection with urban renewal, or any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the municipality.
- (21) "Open land" means vacant or unimproved land or land not developed beyond agricultural or forestry use.
- (22) "Real property" shall include all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest, right and use, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise.
- (23) "Related activities" means the functions related to the acquisition and disposal of real property pursuant to section  $50-3220\,(4)$ , Idaho Code.
- (24) "Transit" means transportation systems in which people travel by means other than by private passenger vehicle including, but not limited to, bus systems, streetcars, light rail and other rail systems.
- (25) "Transit facility" means a place providing access to transit services, including, but not limited to, bus stops, bus stations, interchanges on a highway used by one (1) or more transit providers, train stations, shuttle terminals and bus rapid transit stops.
- (26) "Urban renewal area" means a deteriorating area, an economic development area, or a combination thereof which the local governing body designates as appropriate for an urban renewal project, and to which an urban renewal plan, and all amendments thereto, is applicable.

Provided however, an urban renewal area shall not apply to any agricultural operation, as defined in section 22-4502(1), Idaho Code, absent the consent of the owner of the agricultural operation, except for an agricultural operation that has not been used for three (3) consecutive

years. Notwithstanding, the definition of "agricultural operation" was not meant to include those uses allowed by city or county ordinances.

- (27) "Urban renewal plan" means a plan, as it exists from time to time, for an urban renewal project, which plan:
  - (a) Shall conform to the general plan for the municipality as a whole; and
  - (b) Shall be sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, development, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the urban renewal area, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, building requirements, and any method or methods of financing such plan, which methods may include revenue allocation financing provisions.
- (28) "Urban renewal project" may include undertakings and activities of a municipality in an urban renewal area for the elimination and for the prevention of the development or spread of deteriorating areas, may include the designation and development of an economic development area, and may involve clearance of structures and redevelopment in an urban renewal area, or development, or rehabilitation or conservation in an urban renewal area, or any combination or part thereof in accordance with an urban renewal plan. Such undertakings and activities may include:
  - (a) Acquisition of a deteriorating area, an economic development area, or portion thereof;
  - (b) Demolition and removal of buildings and improvements;
  - (c) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, pedestrian infrastructure including, but not limited to, pathways, sidewalks, streetscapes, plazas and other open spaces; playgrounds and recreation facilities that predominately serve the project area; off-street parking facilities; transit systems or services; public facilities or buildings and other improvements necessary for carrying out in the urban renewal area the urban renewal objectives of this chapter in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
  - (d) Disposition of any property acquired in the urban renewal area, including sale, initial leasing or retention by the agency itself, at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan except for disposition of property to another public body;
  - (e) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other development, or improvements in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
  - (f) Acquisition of real property in the urban renewal area which, under the urban renewal plan, is to be repaired or rehabilitated for dwelling use or related facilities, repair or rehabilitation of the structures for guidance purposes, and resale of the property;
  - (g) Acquisition of any other real property in the urban renewal area where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, insanitary or unsafe conditions, eliminate obsolete or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, or otherwise to remove or to prevent the spread of a deteriorating area, or to promote the creation or retention of residential, commercial or industrial enterprise, or to provide land for needed public facilities;

(h) Using, lending or investing federal funds;

- (i) Construction of foundations, platforms and other like structural forms;
- (j) Construction of improvements to the exterior portions of buildings in order to bring buildings within the urban renewal area into conformity with an architectural theme;
- (k) Construction of affordable housing as defined in section 67-8203(1), Idaho Code;
- (1) Construction of workforce housing that applies to households that earn from eighty percent (80%) to one hundred forty percent (140%) of the area median income (AMI);
- (m) Acquisition of vehicles for transit including, but not limited to, rolling stock and buses;
- (n) Construction of transit facilities;
- (o) Construction of maintenance facilities and energy facilities;
- (p) Construction of sustainable infrastructure projects to further the goals of conserving energy, water and natural resources, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving air and water quality, encouraging low-impact energy production and use, and preserving and creating green space. Such projects include, but are not limited to, public transportation, geothermal heating systems, high-efficiency buildings, local energy production, stormwater runoff reuse programs, and street trees and other plantings;
- (q) Carrying out plans for compliance with the Americans with disabilities act, or other improvements in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
- (r) Acquisition of works of art, including sculptures, statues, paintings, murals, and other cultural items to be displayed in a public area or plaza and which is in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
- (s) Construction of facilities including, but not limited to, land, rights in land, buildings, structures, machinery, landscaping, extension of utility services, approaches, roadways and parking, handling and storage areas and similar auxiliary and related facilities;
- (t) Construction of telecommunications infrastructure to further the public purpose of bringing access to information and technology to urban and rural areas; and
- (u) Construction of improvements to buildings for purposes of historic preservation.
- 50-3230. ANNUAL BUDGET -- BUDGET FOR PLAN TERMINATION. (1) An agency shall, by September 30 of each calendar year except as set forth in subsection (2) of this section, adopt and publish, as described in section 50-1002, Idaho Code, a budget for the next fiscal year. An agency may amend its adopted budget using the same procedures as used for adoption of the budget.
- (2) For the fiscal year that immediately predates the termination date for an urban renewal plan involving a revenue allocation area or will include the termination date, the agency shall by September 1 adopt and publish a budget specifically for the projected revenues and expenses of the plan

and make a determination as to whether the revenue allocation area can be terminated before January 1 of the termination year pursuant to the terms of section 50-3241(4), Idaho Code.

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- In the event that the agency determines that current tax year revenues are sufficient to cover all estimated expenses for the current year and all future years, by September 1 the agency shall adopt a resolution advising and notifying the local governing body, the county auditor, and the state tax commission and recommending the adoption of an ordinance for termination of the revenue allocation area by December 31 of the current year and declaring a surplus to be distributed as described in section 50-3241, Idaho Code, should a surplus be determined to exist. The agency shall cause the ordinance to be filed with the office of the county recorder and the Idaho state tax commission as provided in section 63-215, Idaho Code. Upon notification of revenues sufficient to cover expenses as provided herein, the increment value of that revenue allocation area shall be included in the net taxable value of the appropriate taxing districts when calculating the subsequent property tax levies pursuant to section 63-803, Idaho Code. The increment value shall also be included in subsequent notification of taxable value for each taxing district pursuant to section 63-1312, Idaho Code, and subsequent certification of actual and adjusted market values for each school district pursuant to section 63-315, Idaho Code.
- 50-3231. LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW OF ADOPTION OR MODIFICATION OF PLAN, AND ISSUANCE OF BONDS. (1) No direct or collateral action attacking or otherwise questioning the validity of any urban renewal plan, project or modification thereto, including one (1) containing a revenue allocation provision, or the adoption or approval of such plan, project or modification, or any of the findings or determinations of the agency or the local governing body in connection with such plan, project or modification, shall be brought prior to the effective date of the ordinance adopting or modifying the plan. No direct or collateral action attacking or otherwise questioning the validity of bonds issued pursuant to section 50-3223, Idaho Code, shall be brought prior to the effective date of the resolution or ordinance authorizing such bonds.
- (2) For a period of thirty (30) days after the effective date of the ordinance or resolution, any person in interest shall have the right to contest the legality of such ordinance, resolution or proceeding or any bonds which may be authorized thereby. No contest or proceeding to question the validity or legality of any ordinance, resolution or proceeding, or any bonds which may be authorized thereby, passed or adopted under the provisions of this chapter shall be brought in any court by any person for any cause whatsoever, after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the effective date of the ordinance, resolution or proceeding, and after such time the validity, legality and regularity of such ordinance, resolution or proceeding or any bonds authorized thereby shall be conclusively presumed. If the question of the validity of any adopted plan or bonds issued pursuant to this chapter is not raised within thirty (30) days from the effective date of the ordinance, resolution or proceeding issuing said bonds and fixing their terms, the authority of the plan, the authority adopting the plan, or the authority to issue the bonds, and the legality thereof, the same shall

be conclusively presumed and no court shall thereafter have authority to inquire into such matters.

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50-3232. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of the Idaho Urban Reinvestment Act as it now exists or may hereafter be amended are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of remaining portions of this act.

- 50-3233. LIMITATIONS ON APPLICABILITY OF PLANS ADOPTED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2011 -- AMENDMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED URBAN RENEWAL PLAN. (1) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to:
  - (a) Impose a requirement or obligation on an urban renewal agency, with respect to an urban renewal plan adopted or urban renewal agency action taken, that was not imposed by the law in effect at the time the urban renewal plan was adopted or the action taken;
  - (b) Prohibit an urban renewal agency from taking an action that:
    - (i) Was allowed by the law in effect immediately before an applicable amendment to this title;
    - (ii) Is permitted or required under the urban renewal plan adopted before the amendment; and
    - (iii) Is not explicitly prohibited under this title;
  - (c) Revive any right to challenge any action of the urban renewal agency that had already expired; or
  - (d) Require an urban renewal plan to contain a provision that was not required by the law in effect at the time the urban renewal plan was adopted.
  - (2) (a) An urban renewal plan created after this title becomes effective must be created as provided in this title. Amendments to an urban renewal plan created before this title becomes effective are subject only to the provisions of chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code, unless the amendment extends the termination date as allowed pursuant to section 50-3238, Idaho Code.
  - (b) Any urban renewal agency created after this title becomes effective shall be subject to this title.
- 50-3234. AGENCY HAS NO POWER OF TAXATION. No Agency created by this chapter has any power to levy or assess any real property taxes, personal property taxes, or any other form of taxes.
- 50-3235. SHORT TITLE. Sections 50-3235 through 50-3248, Idaho Code, shall be known and may be cited as the "Local Economic Development Act."
- 50-3236. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. It is hereby found and declared that there exists in municipalities of the state a need to raise revenue to finance the economic growth and development of urban renewal areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas. The purpose of this act is to provide for the allocation of a portion of the property taxes levied against taxable property located in a revenue allocation area for a

limited period of time to assist in the financing of urban renewal plans, to encourage private development in urban renewal areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas, to promote the creation or retention of residential, commercial or industrial enterprise, to prevent or arrest the decay of urban areas due to the inability of existing financing methods to promote needed public improvements, to encourage affected taxing districts to cooperate in the allocation of future tax revenues arising in urban areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas in order to facilitate the long-term growth of their common tax base, and to encourage private investment within urban areas and competitively disadvantaged border community areas. The foregoing purposes are hereby declared to be valid public purposes for municipalities.

50-3237. DEFINITIONS. In addition to the definitions set forth in section 50-3229, the following terms used in sections 50-3235 through 50-3248, Idaho Code, shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Affected taxing district" means a taxing district which levied or certified for levy a property tax on any portion of the taxable property located within an urban renewal area.
- "Base assessment roll" means the equalized assessment rolls, for all classes of taxable property, on January 1 of the year in which the local governing body of an authorized municipality passes an ordinance adopting or modifying an urban renewal plan containing a revenue allocation financing provision, except that the base assessment roll shall be adjusted as follows: the equalized assessment valuation of the taxable property in a revenue allocation area as shown upon the base assessment roll shall be reduced by the amount by which the equalized assessed valuation as shown on the base assessment roll exceeds the current equalized assessed valuation of any taxable property located in the revenue allocation area, and by the equalized assessed valuation of taxable property in such revenue allocation area that becomes exempt from taxation subsequent to the date of the base assessment roll. The equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property in a revenue allocation area as shown on the base assessment roll shall be increased by the equalized assessed valuation, as of the date of the base assessment roll, of taxable property in such revenue allocation area that becomes taxable after the date of the base assessment roll.
- (3) "Increment value" means the total value calculated by summing the differences between the current equalized value of each taxable property in the revenue allocation area and that property's current base value on the base assessment roll, provided such difference is a positive value.
- (4) "Revenue allocation area" means a contiguous geographic area within a municipality defined and created by ordinance of the local governing body.
- (5) "Sponsoring municipality" means an incorporated city, or county, or a combination of both, which has established an urban renewal agency, or by ordinance has identified and created a competitively disadvantaged border community and has adopted an urban renewal plan containing a revenue allocation provision.
  - (6) "State" means the state of Idaho.

(7) "Tax" or "taxes" means all property tax levies upon taxable property.

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- (8) "Taxable property" means taxable real property, personal property, operating property, or any other tangible or intangible property included on the equalized assessment rolls.
- (9) "Taxing district" means any entity or unit with statutory authority to levy a property tax.
- (10) "Termination date" means for an urban renewal area based upon a finding that the area is an economic development area and that no part contains a deteriorating area is a specific date no later than twenty (20) years from the effective date of an urban renewal plan or as described in section 50-3238, Idaho Code, on which date the plan shall terminate. The termination date for an urban renewal area, based upon a finding that the area, is a deteriorating area is a specific date no later than twenty (20) years from the effective date of the urban renewal plan or as described in section 50-3238, Idaho Code, on which date the plan shall terminate. Each urban renewal plan shall have a termination date that can be modified or extended subject to the twelve (12) year maximum limitation for urban renewal plans based upon a finding that the area is an economic development area and twenty (20) year maximum limitation for urban renewal plans based upon a finding that the area is a deteriorating area. Provided however, the duration of a revenue allocation financing provision may be extended as provided in section 50-3225, Idaho Code.

50-3238. AUTHORITY TO CREATE REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA. An authorized municipality is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt, at any time, a revenue allocation financing provision, as described in this chapter, as part of an urban renewal plan or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance. A revenue allocation financing provision may be adopted either at the time of the original adoption of an urban renewal plan or the creation by ordinance of a competitively disadvantaged border community area or thereafter as a modification of an urban renewal plan or the ordinance creating the competitively disadvantaged border community Urban renewal plans existing prior to the effective date of this section may be modified to include a revenue allocation financing provision. Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, no revenue allocation provision of an urban renewal plan for an urban renewal area based upon a finding that the area is solely an economic development area, that in no part contains a deteriorating area, or competitively disadvantaged border community area ordinance, including all amendments thereto, shall have a duration exceeding twelve (12) years from the date the plan is approved by the municipality; and provided further, no additions to the land area of an existing revenue allocation area shall be permitted. Provided further, no revenue allocation provision of an urban renewal plan for an urban renewal area based upon a finding that the area is a deteriorating area, that may contain an economic development area, including all amendments thereto, shall have a duration exceeding twenty (20) years from the date the ordinance is approved by the municipality; and provided further, no additions to the land area of an existing revenue allocation area shall be interpreted to or shall cause an extension of the date of the twenty (20) year limit that was originally established for the revenue allocation area shall be permitted. Notwithstanding these limitations, the duration of the revenue allocation financing provision may be extended if:

- (1) The maturity date of any bonds issued to provide funds for a specific project in the revenue allocation area and payable from the revenue allocation financing provision exceeds the duration of the revenue allocation financing provision, provided such bond maturity is not greater than twenty (20) years for an urban renewal area based upon a finding that the area is solely an economic development area, and no greater than twenty-four (24) years for an urban renewal area based upon a finding that the area is a deteriorating area, or a combination of a deteriorating area and an economic development area; or
- (2) The urban renewal agency determines that it is necessary to refinance outstanding bonds payable from the revenue allocation financing provision to a maturity exceeding the twelve (12) year duration of the revenue allocation financing provision for an urban renewal area based upon a finding that the area is solely an economic development area, or to a maturity exceeding the twenty-four (24) year duration of the revenue allocation financing provision for an urban renewal area based upon a finding that the area is a deteriorating area, or a combination of a deteriorating area and an economic development area in order to avoid a default on the bonds.
- (3) During the extensions set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, any revenue allocation area revenues exceeding the amount necessary to repay the bonds during the period exceeding the maximum year maturity of the revenue allocation financing provision shall be returned to the affected taxing districts in the revenue allocation area on a pro rata basis.
- (4) A budget for plan termination is required as set forth in section 50-3230, Idaho Code.
- 50-3239. TRANSMITTAL OF REVENUE ALLOCATION AREA DESCRIPTION AND OTHER DOCUMENTS TO TAXING AGENCIES. (1) After the effective date of an ordinance enacted by the local governing body of an authorized municipality, the clerk of the authorized municipality shall transmit, to the county auditor and tax assessor of the county in which the revenue allocation area is located, to the affected taxing districts, and to the state tax commission, a copy of the ordinance enacted, a copy of the legal description of the boundaries of the revenue allocation area, and a map indicating the boundaries of the revenue allocation area.
- (2) For revenue allocation areas extending beyond the corporate municipal boundary of the municipality, the copy of the ordinance enacted by the authorized municipality shall include, as an attachment, a copy of the transfer of powers ordinance adopted by the cooperating county under sections 50-3209(1) (b) and 50-3213(1) (b), Idaho Code.
- (3) Such documents required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be transmitted within the time required by section 63-215, Idaho Code.
- 50-3240. DETERMINATION OF TAX LEVIES -- CREATION OF SPECIAL FUND -- LIMITATIONS. (1) For purposes of calculating the rate at which taxes shall be

levied by or for each affected taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, with respect to the taxable property located in such revenue allocation area, use the equalized assessed value of such taxable property as shown on the base assessment roll rather than on the current equalized assessed valuation of such taxable property, except the current equalized assessed valuation shall be used for calculating the tax rate for:

- (a) Levies for refunds and credits pursuant to section 63-1305, Idaho Code, and any judgment pursuant to section 33-802(1), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
- (b) Levies permitted pursuant to section 63-802(3), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
- (c) Levies for voter approved general obligation bonds of any taxing district and plant facility reserve fund levies passed after December 31, 2007;
- (d) Levies set forth in paragraphs (1)(a) through (c) of this subsection, first certified prior to December 31, 2007, when the property affected by said levies is included within the boundaries of a revenue allocation area by an amendment to the boundaries of either the revenue allocation area or any taxing district after December 31, 2007, except in the case of the consolidation of existing revenue allocation areas; and
- (e) School levies for supplemental maintenance and operation pursuant to section 33-802(3) and (4), Idaho Code, approved after December 31, 2007.
- (2) With respect to each such affected taxing district, the tax rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section shall be applied to the current equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property in the affected taxing district, including the taxable property in the revenue allocation area. The tax revenues thereby produced shall be allocated as follows:
  - (a) To the affected taxing district shall be allocated and shall be paid by the county treasurer:
    - (i) All taxes levied by the affected taxing district or on its behalf on taxable property located within the affected taxing district but outside the revenue allocation area;
    - (ii) A portion of the taxes levied by the affected taxing district or on its behalf on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area, which portion is the amount produced by applying the affected taxing district's tax rate determined under subsection (1) of this section to the equalized assessed valuation, as shown on the base assessment roll, of the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area; and
    - (iii) All taxes levied by the taxing district to satisfy obligations specified in subsection (1)(a) through (e) of this section.
  - (b) To the urban renewal agency shall be allocated the balance, if any, of the taxes levied on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area. New revenue allocation areas created after December 31, 2007, shall be entitled to the taxes generated by levies set forth

in subsections (1)(a) through (c) of this section certified prior to December 31, 2007.

- (3) Upon enactment of an ordinance adopting a revenue allocation financing provision as part of an urban renewal plan, the urban renewal agency shall create a special fund or funds to be used for the purposes enumerated in this chapter. The revenues allocated to the urban renewal agency pursuant to this chapter, shall be paid to the agency by the treasurer of the county in which the revenue allocation district is located and shall be deposited by the agency into one (1) or more of such special funds. The agency may, in addition, deposit into such special fund or funds such other income, proceeds, revenues and funds it may receive from sources other than the revenues allocated to it under subsection (2) (b) of this section.
- (4) For the purposes of section 63-803, Idaho Code, during the period when revenue allocation under this chapter is in effect, and solely with respect to any affected taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, in fixing any tax levy other than the levy specified in subsection (1)(a) through (e) of this section, take into consideration the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property situated in the revenue allocation area as shown in the base assessment roll, rather than the current equalized assessed value of such taxable property.
- (5) For all other purposes, including, without limitation, for purposes of sections 33-802, 33-1002 and 63-1313, Idaho Code, reference in the Idaho Code to the term "market value for assessment purposes," or any other such similar term, shall mean market value for assessment purposes as defined in section 63-208, Idaho Code.
- (6) For an urban renewal plan adopted on or after July 1, 2010, an urban renewal agency shall not be allocated any revenue allocation exceeding the limitations under the provisions of this subsection if:
  - (a) The base assessment roll or rolls of revenue allocation area or areas exceeds, at the time the revenue allocation area is adopted, a figure equal to ten percent (10%) of the current assessed valuation of all taxable property within the sponsoring municipality; or
  - (b) The urban renewal land area of the revenue allocation area, when added to the areas included in other revenue allocation area of the sponsoring municipality providing revenue allocation financing, exceeds a figure equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the total land area of the sponsoring municipality.
- (7) The state tax commission must issue a preliminary certification statement prior to the passage of the ordinance containing a revenue allocation provision as set forth in section 50-3209(g) and (h), Idaho Code, and section 50-3215(f) and (g), Idaho Code, that the urban renewal plan complies with the requirements of subsection (6) of this section. No allocation of revenue allocation to the urban renewal agency shall occur until the urban renewal plan meets the requirements of subsection (6) of this section as certified by the state tax commission.
- 50-3241. ISSUANCE OF BONDS -- BOND PROVISIONS. (1) If the local governing body of an authorized municipality has enacted an ordinance adopting a revenue allocation financing provision as part of an urban

renewal plan, the urban renewal agency established by such municipality is hereby authorized and empowered:

- (a) To apply the revenues allocated to it pursuant to section 50-3240, Idaho Code, for payment of the projected costs of any urban renewal project located in the revenue allocation area;
- (b) To borrow money, incur indebtedness and issue one (1) or more series of bonds to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the urban renewal projects authorized pursuant to such plan within the limits established by paragraph (c) of this subsection; and
- (c) To pledge irrevocably to the payment of principal of and interest on such moneys borrowed, indebtedness incurred or bonds issued by the agency the revenues allocated to it pursuant to section 50-3240, Idaho Code. All bonds issued under this section shall be issued in accordance with section 50-3223, Idaho Code, except that such bonds shall be payable solely from the special fund or funds established pursuant to section 50-3227, Idaho Code.
- (2) The agency shall be obligated and bound to pay such borrowed moneys, indebtedness, and bonds as the same shall become due, but only to the extent that the moneys are available in a special fund or funds established under section 50-3240, Idaho Code; and the agency is authorized to maintain an adequate reserve therefor from any moneys deposited in such a special fund or funds.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall in any way impair any powers an urban renewal agency may have under subsection (1) of section 50-3223, Idaho Code.
- When the revenue allocation area plan budget, as described in section 50-3240, Idaho Code, estimates that all financial obligations have been provided for, the principal of and interest on such moneys, indebtedness and bonds have been paid in full, or when deposits in the special fund or funds created under this chapter are sufficient to pay such principal and interest as they come due, and to fund reserves, if any, or any other obligations of the agency funded through revenue allocation proceeds shall be satisfied and the agency has determined no additional project costs need be funded through revenue allocation financing, the allocation of revenues under section 50-3240, Idaho Code, shall thereupon cease; any moneys in such fund or funds in excess of the amount necessary to pay such principal and interest shall be distributed to the affected taxing districts in which the revenue allocation area is located in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution to the affected taxing districts of the taxes on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area; and the powers granted to the urban renewal agency under section 50-3241, Idaho Code, shall thereupon terminate.
- 50-3242. BONDS NOT GENERAL OBLIGATION OF AGENCY OR MUNICIPALITY. Except to the extent of moneys deposited in a special fund or funds under this act and pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on bonds or other obligations, the agency shall not be liable on any such bonds or other obligations. The bonds issued and other obligations incurred by any agency under this chapter shall not constitute a general obligation or debt of any municipality, the state or any of its political subdivisions. In no event shall such bonds or other obligations give rise to general obligation or

liability of the agency, the municipality, the state, or any of its political subdivisions, or give rise to a charge against their general credit or taxing powers, or be payable out of any funds or properties other than the special fund or funds of the agency pledged therefor; and such bonds and other obligations shall so state on their face. Such bonds and other obligations shall not constitute an indebtedness or the pledging of faith and credit within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.

50-3243. LEGISLATIVE CONSTRUCTION. Neither this act nor anything herein contained is or shall be construed as a restriction or limitation upon any powers which the agency might otherwise have under any laws of this state, and this act is cumulative to any such powers. This act does and shall be construed to provide a complete, additional, and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws. No proceedings, notice or approval shall be required for the issuance of any bonds, notes and other obligations or any instrument as security therefor, except as is provided in this act.

50-3244. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of remaining portions of this act.

- 50-3245. LIMITATIONS ON APPLICABILITY OF PLANS ADOPTED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2011 -- AMENDMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED URBAN RENEWAL PLAN. (1) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to:
  - (a) Impose a requirement or obligation on an urban renewal agency, with respect to an urban renewal plan adopted or urban renewal agency action taken, that was not imposed by the law in effect at the time the urban renewal plan was adopted or the action taken;
  - (b) Prohibit an urban renewal agency from taking an action that:
    - (i) Was allowed by the law in effect immediately before an applicable amendment to this title;
    - (ii) Is permitted or required under the urban renewal plan adopted before the amendment; and
    - (iii) Is not explicitly prohibited under this title;
  - (c) Revive any right to challenge any action of the urban renewal agency that had already expired; or
  - (d) Require an urban renewal plan to contain a provision that was not required by the law in effect at the time the urban renewal plan was adopted.
  - (2) (a) An urban renewal plan created after this chapter becomes effective must be created as provided in this title. Amendments to an urban renewal plan created before this chapter becomes effective are subject only to the provisions of chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code, unless the amendment seeks to extend the termination date as allowed pursuant to section 50-3238, Idaho Code.

(b) Any urban renewal agency created after this title becomes effectiveshall be subject to this chapter.

- 50-3246. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT. Public entities that partner with the urban renewal agency for an urban renewal project are required to enter into a joint powers agreement that expressly sets forth the authority of each entity to enter into the transaction and each entity's responsibilities under the transaction.
- 50-3247. TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENT EXEMPTIONS. The property of an urban renewal agency is declared to be public property used for essential public purposes and such property and an agency shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the city, the county, the state or any political subdivision thereof.